
State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Water Resources

ADA ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT

FINAL

R-6

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100**



SEPTEMBER 2003

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REPORT SUMMARY

This study is needed to meet the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission direction to ensure access to public facilities within the Oroville Facilities Relicensing project area by those with physical disabilities. Section 2.7 of 18 CFR was amended in 1974 to include consideration for the needs of the physically disabled. In 1991, the Americans with Disabilities Act Access Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities were published (Access Board Website 2003a). Guidelines were specified for new construction or retrofitting construction features such as parking, entrances, access routes, restrooms, and showers. Since 1991, design guidelines specifically intended for outdoor recreation facilities have been developed and are presented in this report.

The objectives of this study are to assess present degrees of adequacy and future accessibility needs for persons with disabilities who may use public recreation facilities within the study area. Recreation facilities in the study area support activities such as camping, fishing, picnicking, swimming, shoreline access, boating, and hiking.

Additionally, the results of this study may be used to provide recommendations for facility improvements. Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and meeting its associated accessibility requirements are important elements related to potential facility upgrades that may be considered for proposed protection mitigation and enhancement measures during Relicensing.

The development of ADA requirements for outdoor recreation facilities provides a context for the compliance analysis; these requirements are summarized in Section 5.1. ADA reports from the California Department of Water Resources, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and California Department of Fish and Game, and communications between researchers and department staff, were synthesized for this study and are presented in Section 5.2. Findings based on these reports are summarized in Section 5.3. Campgrounds, day use areas, boat ramps, boat ramps with day use areas, and trailheads and trails are the five types of areas summarized in this study.

Facilities required to be ADA accessible within the study area meet, or will soon be upgraded to meet, ADA technical standards. Not all of the facilities are required to be made accessible. Additionally, the departments have met the required ADA standards by providing disabled recreationists access to the “programs” available in the area. The programs that are accessible include campgrounds, boating facilities, picnic areas, and beach/water access.

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ACRONYMS

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities Act Access Guidelines
af	acre-feet
BIC	Boat-In-Campsite
BR	Boat Ramp
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
DAC	Disability Access Committee
DFG	California Department of Fish and Game
DPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
DUA	Day Use Area
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FRRPD	Feather River Recreation and Park District
FRSA	Feather River Service Area
maf	million-acre-feet
msl	mean sea level
MW	megawatt
ODARN	Outdoor Developed Areas Regulatory Negotiation
OWA	Oroville Wildlife Area
RV	recreational vehicle
SR	State Route
SVRA	State Vehicular Recreation Area
SWP	State Water Project
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
UTAP	Universal Trail Assessment Process

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is responsible for evaluating Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility as part of the preparation of a Relicensing application to be submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the Oroville Facilities (FERC Project No. 2100). As part of this Relicensing process, a series of related studies are being conducted to assess and evaluate recreation resources associated with the Project. This report presents the results of one of those studies: an evaluation of facility compliance with the ADA.

1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Three California departments have management responsibilities related to ADA facilities compliance within the Project area. The departments include Department of Water Resources (DWR), Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), and Department of Fish and Game (DFG). These three departments administer many recreation facilities and visitor features within the Project area. This study reviewed the most recent DWR, DPR, and DFG reports about the current state of Project area ADA infrastructure and compliance with State and federal policies. Site visits were conducted in order to include review of facilities recently or currently under construction. Areas with facility deficiencies were identified and are summarized herein. This report discusses ADA compliance for the study area by examining ADA guidelines, recreation facilities, and planned construction.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The Project is located in Butte County, and the FERC Project boundary extends from south of the city of Oroville upstream to river reaches of the South, Middle, and North Forks of the Feather River. Lake Oroville and Oroville Dam are part of a complex that also includes Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant, Thermalito Diversion Dam Powerplant, the Feather River Fish Hatchery, Thermalito Power Canal, Thermalito Forebay, Thermalito Pumping-Generating Plant, Thermalito Afterbay, Lake Oroville Visitors Center, and the Oroville Wildlife Area (Figure 1.2-1).

In addition to Oroville, there are several nearby towns and cities including Chico, which is northwest of Oroville on State Route (SR) 99. Chico is a medium-sized city with many types of services and a large state university. To the north of the Project on SR 70 is the foothill town of Paradise, which is mainly residential with a few services. South of the Project area are several agriculture-based towns such as Yuba City and Marysville, located on SR 99 and SR 70, respectively. Biggs and Gridley are smaller towns between Yuba City and Oroville, both of which are located on SR 99. Sacramento is the largest metropolitan area in the Project's vicinity and is more than an hour's drive away.

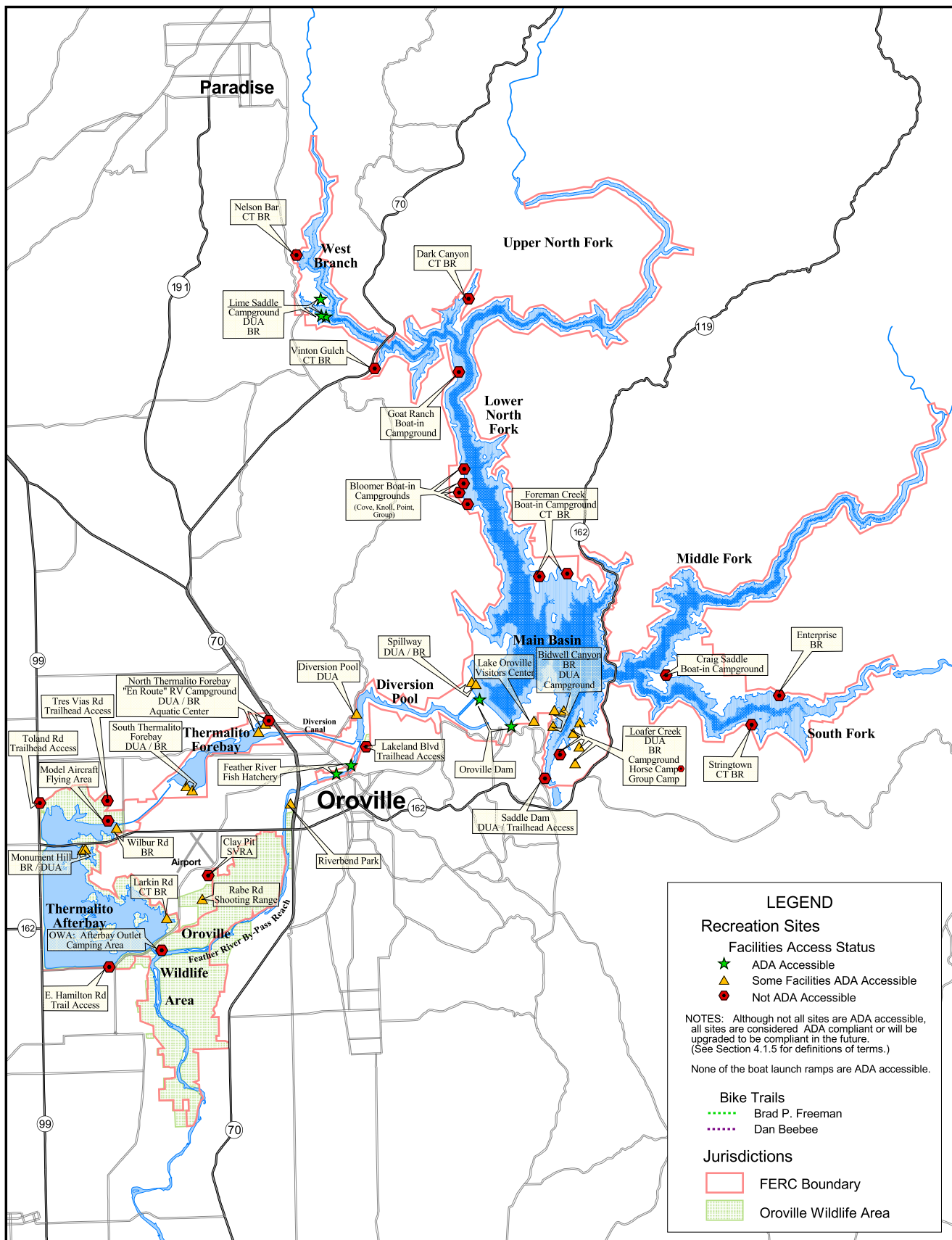
After Lake Shasta, Lake Oroville is the largest reservoir in California. Lake Oroville offers a wide variety of existing recreational facilities and opportunities, including numerous boating, fishing, and camping opportunities. Camping experiences in the area range from fully developed campgrounds to more primitive sites. Boat-in-campsites (BICs) and floating campsites provide unique recreation opportunities. There are two full-service marinas, nine boat ramps (BRs), six car-top boat ramps (car-top BRs), 10 floating campsites, seven floating toilets, and a visitors center located around Lake Oroville. Other recreation opportunities include picnicking, swimming, horseback riding, hiking, off-road bicycle riding, wildlife watching, and hunting. The area offers visitor information sites with cultural and informational interpretive displays about Project facilities and the area's natural environment. Additional recreation and visitor facilities are located at Thermalito Forebay, Thermalito Diversion Pool, Thermalito Afterbay, and the Oroville Wildlife Area (OWA).

DWR has license responsibilities for facilities and designated recreation areas in the study area. DWR has agreements with DPR and DFG to manage most recreational and wildlife facilities and areas for DWR. DPR has management responsibilities at Lake Oroville and Thermalito Forebay. DFG has land management responsibilities at Thermalito Afterbay and the OWA, though DWR operates and maintains Afterbay recreation areas.

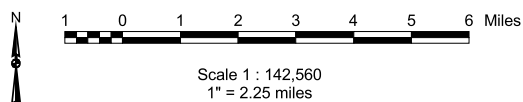
The study area includes Lake Oroville, the lands and waters within 1/4 mile of the FERC Project boundary, and adjacent lands, facilities, and areas with a clear Project nexus (see Figure 1.2-1). Recreation facilities inventoried by the three departments that are included in this report are listed in Table 1.2-1. ADA status for additional facilities was provided by department staff if not initially included in the department ADA reports. This report synthesizes the most recent department (DWR, DPR, and DFG) ADA assessments.

Figure 1.2-1 ADA Status of Recreation Facilities – Project Area and Associated Recreation Sites

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Source: DWR GIS / EDWA 2003



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100**

Figure 1.2-1
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**ADA ACCESSIBILITY STATUS
OF PROJECT AREA
RECREATION FACILITIES**



Back of Figure 1.2-1

Table 1.2-1. Recreation facilities within the study area.

Facilities*	
<u>Campgrounds</u>	
☒ Bidwell Canyon Campground	Boat-in Campsites (BICs) and Floating Campsites
☒ Lime Saddle Campground	☒ Goat Ranch BIC
☒ Lime Saddle Group Campground	☒ Foreman Creek BIC
☒ Loafer Creek Campground	☒ Craig Saddle BIC
☒ Loafer Creek Group Campground	☒ Bloomer Cove BIC
☒ Loafer Creek Horse Campground	☒ Bloomer Knoll BIC
☒ North Thermalito Forebay "En Route" RV Campground	☒ Bloomer Point BIC
☒ Oroville Wildlife Area Camping Areas (DFG)	☒ Bloomer Group BIC
	☒ Floating Campsites
<u>Day Use Areas (DUAs)</u>	
☒ Diversion Pool (Burma Road) DUA	☒ Clay Pit State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA)
☒ Feather River Fish Hatchery (DWR/DFG)	Oroville Wildlife Area (DFG)
☒ Lake Oroville Visitors Center (DWR/DPR)	☒ Model Airplane Flying Facility (DWR)
☒ Loafer Creek BR/DUA	☒ Rabe Road Shooting Range (DFG)
☒ Oroville Dam DUA	
<u>Boat Ramps (BRs)</u>	
Boat Ramps with Day Use Areas	Boat Ramps
☒ Bidwell Canyon BR/DUA	☒ Afterbay Outlet BR (DFG)OWA unimproved BRs
☒ Enterprise BR/DUA	☒ Wilbur Road (Thermalito Afterbay) BR (DWR)
☒ Lime Saddle BR/DUA	☒ Larkin Road (Thermalito Afterbay) Car-top BR (DWR)
☒ Monument Hill (Thermalito Afterbay) BR/DUA (DWR)	☒ Foreman Creek Car-top BR
☒ North Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	☒ Stringtown Car-top BR
☒ South Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	☒ Dark Canyon Car-top BR
☒ Spillway BR/DUA	☒ Nelson Bar Car-top BR
	☒ Vinton Gulch Car-top BR
<u>Trailheads and Trails</u>	
☒ East Hamilton Road Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay (DWR)	☒ Chaparral Interpretive Trail
☒ Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access	☒ Dan Beebe Trail
☒ Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access	☒ Loafer Creek Canyon Trail
☒ Tres Vias Road Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay (DWR)	☒ Loafer Creek Day Use/Campground Trail
	☒ Oroville Wildlife Area
☒ Bidwell Canyon Trail	☒ Potter Ravine Trail (accessed from Spillway DUA)
☒ Brad P. Freeman Trail	☒ Wyk Island (at Bidwell BR)

* All facilities are managed by DPR unless specified.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES

The Oroville Facilities were developed as part of the State Water Project (SWP), a water storage and delivery system of reservoirs, aqueducts, power plants, and pumping plants. The main purpose of the SWP is to store and distribute water to supplement the needs of urban and agricultural water users in Northern California, the San Francisco Bay area, the San Joaquin Valley, and Southern California. The Oroville Facilities are also operated for flood control power generation, to improve water quality in the Delta, enhance fish and wildlife, and provide recreation.

FERC Project No. 2100 encompasses 41,100 acres and includes Oroville Dam and Reservoir, three power plants (Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant, Thermalito Diversion Dam Power Plant, and Thermalito Pumping-Generating Plant), Thermalito Diversion Dam, the Feather River Fish Hatchery and Fish Barrier Dam, Thermalito Power Canal, Oroville Wildlife Area (OWA), Thermalito Forebay and Forebay Dam, Thermalito Afterbay and Afterbay Dam, transmission lines, and a relatively large number of recreational facilities. An overview of these facilities is provided in Figure 1.3-1.

Oroville Dam, along with two small saddle dams, impounds Lake Oroville, a 3.5-million-acre-foot (maf) capacity storage reservoir with a surface area of 15,810 acres at its maximum normal operating level of 900 feet above mean sea level (msl).

The hydroelectric facilities have a combined licensed generating capacity of approximately 762 megawatts (MW). The Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant is the largest of the three power plants with a capacity of 645 MW. Water from the six-unit underground power plant (three conventional generating and three pumping-generating units) is discharged through two tunnels into the Feather River just downstream of

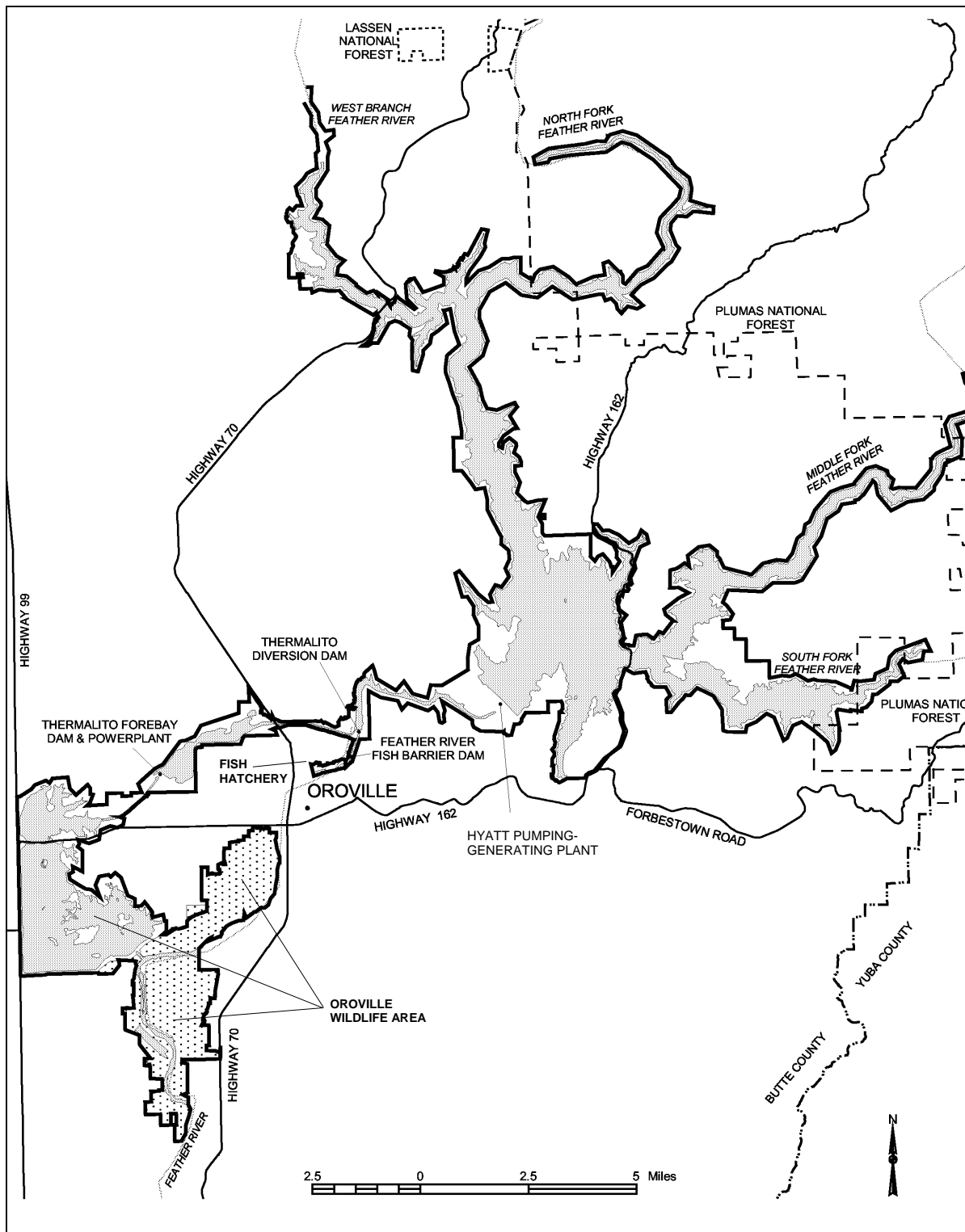


Figure 1.3-1. Oroville Facilities FERC Project Boundary.

Oroville Dam. The plant has a generating and pumping flow capacity of 16,950 cfs and 5,610 cfs, respectively. Other generation facilities include the 3-MW Thermalito Diversion Dam Power Plant and the 114-MW Thermalito Pumping-Generating Plant.

Thermalito Diversion Dam, four miles downstream of the Oroville Dam, creates a tail water pool for the Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant and is used to divert water into the Thermalito Power Canal. Thermalito Diversion Dam Power Plant is a 3-MW power plant located on the left abutment of the Diversion Dam. The power plant releases a maximum of 615 cfs of water into the river.

The Power Canal is a 10,000-foot-long channel designed to convey generating flows of 16,900 cfs to the Thermalito Forebay and pump-back flows to the Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant. Thermalito Forebay is an off-stream regulating reservoir for the 114-MW Thermalito Pumping-Generating Plant. The Thermalito Pumping-Generating Plant is designed to operate in tandem with the Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant and has generating and pump-back flow capacities of 17,400 cfs and 9,120 cfs, respectively. When in generating mode, the Thermalito Pumping-Generating Plant discharges into Thermalito Afterbay, which is contained by a 42,000-foot-long earth-fill dam. The Afterbay is used to release water into the Feather River downstream of the Oroville Facilities, helps regulate the power system, provides storage for pump-back operations, provides recreational opportunities, and provides local irrigation water. Several local irrigation districts also receive Lake Oroville water via the Afterbay.

The Feather River Fish Barrier Dam is downstream of the Thermalito Diversion Dam and immediately upstream of the Feather River Fish Hatchery. The flow over the dam maintains fish habitat in the low-flow channel of the Feather River between the dam and the Afterbay outlet, and provides attraction flow for the hatchery. The hatchery is an anadromous fish hatchery intended to compensate for salmon and steelhead spawning grounds made unreachable by construction of Oroville Dam. Hatchery facilities have a production capacity of 10 million fall-run salmon, 5 million spring-run salmon, and 450,000 steelhead annually (pers. comm., Anna Kastner 2003). However, diseases have reduced hatchery production in recent years.

The Oroville Facilities support a wide variety of recreational opportunities. They include boating (several types), fishing (several types), fully developed and primitive camping (including boat-in and floating sites), picnicking, swimming, horseback riding, hiking, off-road bicycle riding, wildlife watching, hunting, and visitor information sites with cultural and informational displays about the developed facilities and the natural environment. There are major recreation facilities at Loafer Creek, Bidwell Canyon, Spillway, Lime Saddle, and Thermalito Forebay. Lake Oroville has two full-service marinas, five car-top boat launch ramps, 10 floating campsites, and seven two-stalled floating toilets. There are also recreation facilities at the Lake Oroville Visitors Center, Thermalito Afterbay, and the OWA.

The OWA comprises approximately 11,000 acres west of Oroville that is managed for wildlife habitat and recreational activities. It includes the Thermalito Afterbay and surrounding lands (approximately 6,000 acres) along with 5,000 acres adjoining the Feather River. The 5,000-acre area is adjacent to or straddles 12 miles of the Feather River, and includes willow and cottonwood-lined ponds, islands, and channels. Recreation areas include dispersed recreation (hunting, fishing, and bird watching), plus recreation at developed sites, including Monument Hill DUA, model airplane grounds, and three boat launches on the Afterbay and two on the river, and two primitive camping areas. California Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) habitat enhancement program includes a wood duck nest-box program and dry land farming for nesting cover and improved wildlife forage. Limited gravel extraction also occurs in a few locations.

1.4 CURRENT OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

Operation of the Oroville Facilities varies seasonally, weekly and hourly, depending on hydrology and the objectives DWR is trying to meet. Typically, releases to the Feather River are managed to conserve water while meeting a variety of water delivery requirements, including flow, temperature, fisheries, diversion and water quality. Lake Oroville stores winter and spring runoff for release to the Feather River as necessary for Project purposes. Meeting the water supply objectives of the SWP has always been the primary consideration for determining Oroville Facilities operation (within the regulatory constraints specified for flood control, in-stream fisheries, and downstream uses). Power production is scheduled within the boundaries specified by the water operations criteria noted above.

Annual operations planning is conducted for multi-year carryover storage. The current methodology is to retain half of the Lake Oroville storage above a specific level for subsequent years. Currently, that level has been established at 1,000,000 acre-feet (af); however, this does not limit drawdown of the reservoir below that level. If hydrology is drier or requirements greater than expected, additional water could be released from Lake Oroville. The operations plan is updated regularly to reflect forecast changes in hydrology and downstream operations. Typically, Lake Oroville is filled to its maximum operating level of 900 feet above msl in June and then lowered as necessary to meet downstream requirements, to a minimum level in December or January (approximately 700 msl). During drier years, the reservoir may be drawn down more and may not fill to desired levels the following spring. Project operations are directly constrained by downstream operational demands and flood management criteria as described below.

1.4.1 Downstream Operation

An August 1983 agreement between DWR and DFG entitled "Agreement Concerning the Operation of the Oroville Division of the State Water Project for Management of Fish & Wildlife," sets criteria and objectives for flow and temperatures in the low-flow channel and the reach of the Feather River between Thermalito Afterbay and Verona. This

agreement (1) establishes minimum flows between Thermalito Afterbay Outlet and Verona which vary by water year type; (2) requires flow changes under 2,500 cfs to be reduced by no more than 200 cfs during any 24-hour period (except for flood management, failures, etc.); (3) requires flow stability during the peak of the fall-run Chinook salmon spawning season; and (4) sets an objective of suitable temperature conditions during the fall months for salmon and during the later spring/summer for shad and striped bass.

1.4.1.1 *Instream Flow Requirements*

The Oroville Facilities are operated to meet minimum flows in the Lower Feather River as established by the 1983 agreement (see above). The agreement specifies that Oroville Facilities release a minimum of 600 cfs into the Feather River from the Thermalito Diversion Dam for fisheries purposes. This is the total volume of flows from the Diversion Dam outlet, Diversion Dam power plant, and the Feather River Fish Hatchery pipeline.

Generally, the instream flow requirements below Thermalito Afterbay are 1,700 cfs from October through March, and 1,000 cfs from April through September. However, if runoff for the previous April through July period is less than 1,942,000 af (i.e., the 1911-1960 mean unimpaired runoff near Oroville), the minimum flow can be reduced to 1,200 cfs from October to February, and 1,000 cfs for March. A maximum flow of 2,500 cfs is maintained from October 15 through November 30 to prevent spawning in overbank areas that might become de-watered.

1.4.1.2 *Temperature Requirements*

The Diversion Pool provides the water supply for the Feather River Fish Hatchery. The hatchery temperature objectives are 52°F for September, 51°F for October and November, 55°F for December through March, 51°F for April through May 15, 55°F for last half of May, 56°F for June 1-15, 60°F for June 16 through August 15, and 58°F for August 16-31. In April through November, a temperature range of plus or minus 4°F is allowed for objectives.

There are several temperature objectives for the Feather River downstream of the Afterbay outlet. During the fall months, after September 15, the temperatures must be suitable for fall-run Chinook salmon. From May through August, the temperatures must be suitable for shad, striped bass, and other warmwater fish.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has also established an explicit criterion for steelhead trout and spring-run Chinook salmon, memorialized in a biological opinion on the effects of the Central Valley Project and SWP on Central Valley spring-run Chinook and steelhead. As a reasonable and prudent measure, DWR attempts to control water temperature at Feather River mile 61.6 (Robinson's Riffle in the low-flow

channel) from June 1 through September 30. This measure attempts to maintain water temperatures less than or equal to 65°F on a daily average. The requirement is not intended to preclude pump-back operations at the Oroville Facilities needed to assist the State of California with supplying energy during periods when the California ISO anticipates a Stage 2 or higher alert.

The hatchery and river water temperature objectives sometimes conflict with temperatures desired by agricultural diverters. Under existing agreements, DWR provides water for the Feather River Service Area (FRSA) contractors. The contractors claim a need for warmer water during spring and summer for rice germination and growth (i.e., minimum 65°F from approximately April through mid-May, and minimum 59°F during the remainder of the growing season), though there is no explicit obligation for DWR to meet the rice water temperature goals. However, to the extent practical, DWR does use its operational flexibility to accommodate the FRSA contractor's temperature goals.

1.4.1.3 Water Diversions

Monthly irrigation diversions of up to 190,000 af (July 2002) are made from the Thermalito Complex during the May through August irrigation season. Total annual entitlement of the Butte and Sutter County agricultural users is approximately 1.0 maf. After meeting these local demands, flows into the lower Feather River (and outside of the Project 2100 boundary) continue into the Sacramento River and into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. In the northwestern portion of the Delta, water is pumped into the North Bay Aqueduct. In the south Delta, water is diverted into Clifton Court Forebay where the water is stored until it is pumped into the California Aqueduct.

1.4.1.4 Water Quality

Flows through the Delta are maintained to meet Bay-Delta water quality standards arising from DWR's water rights permits. These standards are designed to meet several water quality objectives such as salinity, Delta outflow, river flows, and export limits. The purpose of these objectives is to attain the highest reasonable water quality, considering all demands being made on the Bay-Delta waters. In particular, they protect a wide range of fish and wildlife including Chinook salmon, Delta smelt, striped bass, and the habitat of estuarine-dependent species.

1.4.2 Flood Management

The Oroville Facilities are an integral component of the flood management system for the Sacramento Valley. During the wintertime, the Oroville Facilities are operated under flood control requirements specified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Under these requirements, Lake Oroville is operated to maintain up to 750,000 af of

storage space to allow for the capture of significant inflows. Flood control releases are based on the release schedule in the flood control diagram or the emergency spillway release diagram prepared by the USACE, whichever requires the greater release. Decisions regarding such releases are made in consultation with the USACE.

The flood control requirements are an example of multiple use of reservoir space. When flood management space is not required to accomplish flood management objectives, the reservoir space can be used for storing water. From October through March, the maximum allowable storage limit (point at which specific flood release would have to be made) varies from about 2.8 to 3.2 maf to ensure adequate space in Lake Oroville to handle flood flows. The actual encroachment demarcation is based on a wetness index, computed from accumulated basin precipitation. This allows higher levels in the reservoir when the prevailing hydrology is dry. When the wetness index is high in the basin (i.e., potential runoff from the watershed above Lake Oroville), required flood management space is at its greatest to provide the necessary flood protection. From April through June, the maximum allowable storage limit is increased as the flooding potential decreases, which allows capture of the higher spring flows for use later in the year. During September, the maximum allowable storage decreases again to prepare for the next flood season. During flood events, actual storage may encroach into the flood reservation zone to prevent or minimize downstream flooding along the Feather River.

2.0 NEED FOR STUDY

Under the ADA, all programs offered by a public entity must be accessible to persons with disabilities. This study is needed to meet FERC direction to ensure public facilities access is provided for those with physical disabilities and to comply with the ADA. Section 2.7 of 18 CFR was amended in 1974 to include consideration for the needs of the physically disabled. In 1991, Americans with Disabilities Act Access Guidelines (ADAAG) for Buildings and Facilities was published. Guidelines were specified for new construction or retrofitting construction features such as parking, entrances, access routes, restrooms, and showers. Since 1991, design guidelines specifically intended for outdoor recreation facilities have been developed and are examined as they relate to the study area (Access Board Website 2003b).

Three California State departments (DWR, DPR, and DFG) are responsible for ADA compliance within the project study area. The responsible departments have been working toward ADA compliance since its passage in 1990. This study compiles the status of ADA facility compliance based on the latest reports from each of the responsible departments within the Project study area.

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3.0 STUDY OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this study are to assess the present degree of adequacy and future accessibility needs for persons with disabilities who may use public recreation facilities associated with the study area. Department reports utilized for this study assessed the needs of persons with disabilities who may participate in primary recreation activities such as camping, fishing, picnicking, swimming, shoreline access, boating, and hiking.

This study analyzes the department ADA reports and also makes recommendations for further facilitating ADA access. Compliance with the ADA is an important element related to Oroville Relicensing. Potential access upgrades to facilities may be considered as potential resource actions during Relicensing.

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4.0 METHODOLOGY

ADA guidelines and current DPR, DWR, and DFG reports on facility compliance were analyzed for this study. This study also presents the latest and proposed ADA accessibility standards and guidelines. Follow-up interviews with department staff were conducted to confirm report data. Site visits were conducted to verify findings at sites under construction.

4.1 ADA GUIDELINES

ADA guidelines describing facility requirements were reviewed and are presented in Section 5.0. These guidelines provide a context for the analysis and recommendations of this study.

4.2 DEPARTMENT REPORTS

The most recent DWR, DPR, and DFG ADA assessments within the Project area were gathered for the literature review. The departments independently prioritized the respective facilities for action in order to meet ADA standards. In 1998, DWR developed a list of ADA compliance status for recreation facilities in the Project area.

DPR created three reports: a *Self-evaluation* (DPR 2001a), a *Transition Plan* (DPR 2001b) and a *Trail Plan* (DPR 2001c) for Accessibility of all California State Parks. DPR expects to complete all of the necessary upgrades by the end of the FY 03/04 (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003). In 2000, DPR developed a report specific to the Oroville Facilities that provided the necessary ADA compliance data on DPR facilities for this study. DPR's nine-page report, *Northern Buttes District-Lake Oroville State Recreation Area* (DPR 2000), listed the DPR facilities within the Project area that required ADA upgrades in order to meet ADA compliance requirements. DPR's state of ADA compliance for DPR recreation sites in the study area is also summarized in this report.

DFG developed a list of priorities for all of their facilities in California (DFG 1999). DWR has assumed responsibility for upgrading deficient sites in the project area that are managed by DFG.

The focus of the department reports was to identify the sites or facilities that the departments intended to upgrade. Therefore, sites or facilities considered compliant were not detailed in the department reports. The three department reports are found in Appendix A (DWR), Appendix B (DPR), and Appendix C (DFG).

4.3 DEPARTMENT INTERVIEWS

During the preparation of this report, interviews were conducted with DWR, DPR, and DFG staff regarding the ADA reports and site accessibility. Pedar Remme of DWR was

interviewed to confirm report data. DPR staff member Tom McBride was interviewed to verify findings regarding DPR's *Trail Plan for Accessibility in California State Parks*. Andy Atkinson, Jennifer Wunder, and John Anderson of DFG were interviewed to verify findings from the DFG report. Some site information not included in the formal department reports was relayed via these communications.

4.4 FIELD VERIFICATION

Field verification took place on several visits to facilities under construction in the project study area during the preparation of this report. Sites listed as "under construction" in the department reports were field-verified. Sites that were not inventoried by the DWR, DPR, or DFG were not visited. The following sites under construction were visited:

- ✧ North Thermalito Forebay DUA;
- ✧ North Thermalito Forebay Recreation Center;
- ✧ Bidwell Canyon Campground;
- ✧ Loafer Creek Group Camp;
- ✧ Loafer Creek Coyote Campground;
- ✧ Loafer Creek Horse Camp; and
- ✧ Loafer Creek BR Restroom.

4.5 TERMINOLOGY

For the purposes of this report several clarifications of terminology are summarized. "ADA accessible" or "accessible" means that a facility meets the technical requirements of the ADA for slope, clear widths, grab bars, hand rails, etc.

"ADA compliant" may or may not include facilities that are ADA accessible since not every facility is required to be ADA accessible. "Programmatic compliance" means that DPR has responsibility to ensure that all services, programs, or activities, when viewed in their entirety are readily accessible to and useable by persons with disabilities. Although a particular site or facility is not accessible, another comparable site or facility may be accessible within a range of opportunities. The DPR-defined "programs" examined for ADA compliance in this study include: campgrounds, boating facilities, picnic areas, and beach/water access within the study area. An individual site may not meet ADA technical standards but can be considered "compliant" if the *program* accessibility needs are met by other facilities. "Compliance" and "compliant by program" (DPR 2001a) are used interchangeably throughout this report.

While there is overlap in jurisdiction, each department conducted separate ADA evaluations and did not consider "programmatic" ADA compliance across jurisdictions. A "developed campground" is described as one that has a combination of features, such as paved roads, charcoal grills, washbasin and flush toilets, showers, garbage cans,

paved walks and spurs, tent pads, a sanitary station for recreational vehicle (RV) dumping, and sometimes additional facilities like boat ramps. “Undeveloped campsites” have primitive access that usually includes unpaved roads and parking areas, limited access, or foot paths made by visitor use (McCall and Virginia 1977). Undeveloped sites are not considered ADA accessible.

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5.0 STUDY RESULTS

This section presents background information on ADA compliance relevant to this study. The latest ADA facilities status reports from DWR, DPR, and DFG within the study area are also included. Each department has conducted their own ADA surveys and set goals for fully meeting ADA requirements in order to meet the present and future needs of people with disabilities. This section summarizes the department objectives for meeting ADA requirements and to what degree those objectives have been achieved. Results are presented by recreation area type: campgrounds, day use areas (DUAs), boat ramps, boat ramps with day use areas, and trailheads and trails.

5.1 ADA BACKGROUND

Providing access to public resources for all persons regardless of disability has become a top priority for public agencies. Implementation of programs, modification of physical facilities, and updates to existing policies in recent years have begun to bridge the gap in providing and creating access for persons with disabilities.

5.1.1 Regulatory Requirements

The U.S. Department of Justice is responsible for issuing regulations to implement Titles II and III of the ADA. The regulations issued by the Department of Justice include accessibility standards for newly constructed and altered facilities addressed in Titles II and III of the ADA (28 CFR part 36, Appendix A). Titles II and III outline a variety of recreation facilities such as boating and fishing facilities, parks, and trails. All of these areas must comply with ADAAG as adopted by the Department of Justice regarding parking, entrances, and restrooms (Access Board Website 2003b). No deadlines have been set by the Department of Justice. Each department is responsible for becoming compliant in a timely manner (pers. comm., Remme, DWR 2003).

5.1.2 Compliance Framework

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) is the federal agency responsible for developing accessibility guidelines to ensure that new construction and alterations of facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA are readily accessible.

In 1994 the Access Board published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for various types of recreation facilities not previously covered under ADAAG. The Access Board found a lack of consensus among parties affected by the guidelines. The Outdoor Developed Areas Regulatory Negotiation (ODARN) Committee was established in June 1997 to address the need for universal guidelines. This committee is composed of Access Board members; disabled community members; owners and operators of outdoor-developed areas; federal, State, and local land management agencies; trail

designers; and trail groups. The Access Board created the ODARN Committee to implement a consensus approach and provide requirements for making outdoor developed areas accessible. Preserving the environment, the nature of the outdoor experience, and providing access was one of the ODARN Committee's main goals.

5.1.3 ADA Guidelines

The Access Board recently reviewed a 1999 report from the ODARN Committee that suggested guidelines for camping, trails, parking, picnicking, beach access, and related recreational facilities. These guidelines were approved by the Access Board in September 2002 and named ADAAG 15. The U.S. Department of Justice is expected to approve ADAAG 15 in 2003. Access Board Guidelines for restrooms were covered in the 1990 ADA and updated most recently in 2002. The Access Board has issued a summary of the guidelines for recreation facilities that cover boating facilities, and fishing piers and platforms. Summaries of these various guidelines are outlined below.

The ADA guidelines do not require that all existing facilities be modified to meet ADA standards. State and local governments that provide recreation facilities have a separate obligation under Title II of the ADA to provide *program* accessibility, which may require the removal of architectural barriers in existing facilities (Access Board Website 2003a). In addition to facilities, policies and programs can also be subject to accessibility review by the responsible agency or department. The three responsible departments have primarily focused on facilities and the policies that affect their facilities. Departments or agencies are not required to make ADA upgrades that would pose an undue financial burden or create a safety hazard (DPR 2001a).

5.1.3.1 Environmental Compliance

The ODARN Committee guidelines, if adopted, would require all areas of newly designed or newly constructed and altered camping facilities, picnic areas, and beach access routes to comply with Section 16 ("Outdoor Developed Areas"). However, this section also states that "often the natural environment will prevent full compliance with certain technical provisions." Compliance with proposed Section 16 will not result in all facilities becoming accessible to all people with disabilities. Factors that influence the ability to build fully accessible facilities include soils, surrounding vegetation, hydrology, terrain, and other surface characteristics. The ODARN Committee recognized that without the opportunity to depart from the technical provisions in some cases, compliance might significantly alter the nature of the outdoor experience.

In some cases, the clear width¹ of a trail may be reduced because of a significant natural feature, such as a large rock, outcrop, tree, or water feature that could interfere

¹ Clear width is defined as an accessible opening. In the case of trails, the minimum clear width is to be 36 inches.

with construction. Also, in areas where compliance would cause substantial harm to significant cultural, historic, religious, or natural features, the trail would be identified as not being ADA accessible. This includes areas protected under State and federal law, such as areas with threatened and endangered species or designated wetlands that could be damaged or destroyed by full compliance with the technical provisions.

5.1.3.2 Facility Guidelines

Access to Boat Launches, Boarding Docks and Boating Facilities. Boat launches serve two purposes. The primary purpose is to facilitate the launch and retrieval of boats. The second purpose is to serve as an accessible route to the boarding dock. Elements to consider include boarding docks, gangways, and piers.

ADA guidelines state that new gangways are only permitted to exceed a 1:12 (8.3 percent) maximum slope if the total length of gangways serving as part of an accessible route is at least 80 feet. Small facilities with fewer than 25 boat slips are only permitted to exceed a 1:12 (8.3 percent) maximum slope if the total length of the gangway serving as part of the accessible route is at least 30 feet. Existing gangways that are altered or replaced are not required to be lengthened unless triggered by alterations to primary function areas. The number of new boat slips that must be accessible ranges from at least one accessible slip for facilities with 25 or fewer slips, to 12 accessible slips for facilities with 901 to 1,000 slips (plus 1 additional accessible slip for each 100 slips over 1,000). Alternative technical requirements are provided for altered boat slips (Access Board Website 2003a).

Access to Campsites. The draft proposed ADA guidelines include specifications for a minimum number of accessible campsites required within a campground. Under the draft proposed ADA guidelines, where campsites are provided, accessible campsites shall be provided as summarized in Table 5.1-1 (Access Board 1999). Furthermore, when other camping elements, such as parking areas, tent pads, picnic tables, fire rings and grills, water faucets, and trash receptacles, are provided in accessible campsites, they must be accessible as well (Access Board Website 2003a).

Table 5.1-1.
Minimum number of accessible camping spaces required.

Total Camping Spaces	Accessible Spaces Required
1	1
2 to 25	2
26 to 50	3
51 to 75	4
76 to 100	5
101 to 150	7
151 to 200	8

Source: Access Board (1999)

Access to Recreation Trails. Draft proposed ADA guidelines require that all areas of newly designed or newly constructed and altered portions of existing trails connecting to designated trailheads or accessible trails be accessible (Access Board 1999). These guidelines include technical provisions for trail width, surface material, slope, and other design considerations. It is expected that draft proposed ADA guidelines for trails will be the last to be adopted because of continuing debate of these specific guidelines. The proposed guidelines require that slopes do not exceed 5 percent (1:20), slopes shall be firm and stable, and the clear width shall be no less than 36 inches (Access Board Website 2003a).

Fishing Areas, Piers, and Platforms. Elements to consider for fishing areas and facilities include designated fishing stations, location, safety rails, curbs, seating, shade, and fishing rod holders. Most of the fishing in the study area, however, occurs as boat fishing or bank fishing at unimproved beaches or impromptu shoreline access points.

ADA guidelines (which supersede the proposed guidelines) state that new gangways are only permitted to exceed a 1:12 (8.3 percent) maximum slope if the total length of the gangway serving as part of an accessible route is at least 30 feet. Existing gangways that are altered or replaced are not required to be lengthened unless triggered by alterations to primary function areas. Where railings are provided, at least 25 percent of the railings must be 34 inches maximum above the deck. Higher safety guards that comply with the International Building Code height and opening requirements are now permitted (Access Board Website 2003a).

Parking Areas. New parking areas and loading zones will be designed and constructed in accordance with the appropriate accessibility design guidelines (see Table 5.1-2). Accessible parking spaces should be located on or near the shortest accessible route to restrooms and to the recreation site or activity. Appropriate signs are to be installed. The guidelines require that slopes in ADA parking areas do not exceed two percent (1:50) (Access Board Website 2003a).

Table 5.1-2. Required minimum number of accessible parking spaces.

Total Parking Lot Spaces	Accessible Spaces Required
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
500 to 1000	2 percent of total
1000 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000

Source: Access Board (1999)

Picnic Tables. Picnic tables provide a basic recreation opportunity for many people, allowing them to enjoy the outdoors, often among the company of friends and family. To the extent possible, picnic table design should allow people of all ages and abilities to sit together at the same table. Important elements to consider include number, location, seating for people using wheelchairs, and table height. Picnic tables are typically provided at developed recreation facilities, both at individual campsites and in common spaces at day use areas and group campsites. The draft proposed ADA guidelines state that: (1) where one picnic table is provided in a picnic area, the picnic table shall be accessible; (2) where two or more picnic tables are provided in a picnic area, at least 50 percent, but not less than two tables, shall be accessible; and (3) at least 40 percent, but not less than two, of the accessible picnic tables shall be connected to an accessible access route (Access Board Website 2003a).

Swimming Areas/Beach Access Routes. Elements to consider for accessible swimming areas include ramps into the water, gentle slope, clear width, landings, handrails, and/or stairs into the water. The draft proposed ADA guidelines include specifications for beach access routes. These guidelines include technical provisions for proximity to the shoreline, width, surface material, slope, and other design considerations. The intent of the draft proposed ADA guidelines is to get people to the edge of the water, but not below the water's surface (Access Board Website 2003a).

Telephones. If provided, telephones should be within easy reach by a person in a wheelchair and should include a volume control for people with hearing difficulties. Telephone service in the study area is provided by SBC, which is responsible for installation and repair of phone systems at the campgrounds and day use facilities (Access Board Website 2003a).

Toilets/Restrooms. To the extent feasible, toilets and restrooms at developed sites must be accessible and located on an accessible route, if provided (ADAAG 1991). The department assessments determined the extent to which current toilets and restrooms at recreation facilities in the study area accommodate the physically disabled. Elements assessed include accessible and maneuverable interior designs accessed by a firm and stable surface that can be easily used by a person in a wheelchair (Access Board Website 2003a).

Trash Receptacles. Under the draft proposed ADA guidelines, each trash receptacle provided shall be accessible and connected to other accessible recreation elements by an accessible access route (Access Board 1999). Elements such as location, height, and operating mechanisms are important to consider when providing and locating trash receptacles. Higher dumpsters are generally difficult for the physically disabled to access and use (Access Board Website 2003a).

Water Faucets. Under the draft proposed ADA guidelines, water faucets serving accessible elements shall be accessible and connected to other accessible recreation

elements by an accessible access route. Important accessibility elements to consider for water faucets (if provided) include spout height and location, control and operating mechanisms, and ground clearance (Access Board Website 2003a).

5.2 STATE ADA REPORT BACKGROUND

Each of the three departments, DWR, DPR, and DFG, responsible for managing public facilities with the study area have conducted their own ADA surveys and compiled reports of existing recreation facilities. The focus of the department reports was to identify the sites or facilities that the departments intended to upgrade. Therefore, sites or facilities considered compliant were not detailed in the department reports. The following section summarizes the relevant background of those department reports.

5.2.1 California Department of Water Resources

DWR has created a Development Access Committee (DAC) for the purpose of meeting ADA standards at DWR facilities. DWR inventories performed by the Architectural Section of the Division of Engineering were utilized for this study. Ratings were based on the ADA Title II and coded for prioritization (see Appendix A).

5.2.2 California Department of Parks and Recreation

DPR has conducted a complete ADA inventory of all State-managed parks and trails. Three reports, the *Self-Evaluation*, *Transition Plan*, and *Trail Plan* outline the State's goals and methods for complying with ADA requirements. While not every single facility will be made accessible, DPR intends to create programmatic access, meaning that each recreation program is or will soon be available to the disabled (per ADA guidelines). The following programs were identified in the Transition Plan:

- ∄ Beach/Water Access;
- ∄ Boat Facilities;
- ∄ Campgrounds;
- ∄ Equestrian;
- ∄ Exhibits/Interpretive Programs;
- ∄ Fishing Areas;
- ∄ Hiking;
- ∄ OHV;
- ∄ Picnic Area;
- ∄ Visitors Center/Museum; and
- ∄ Miscellaneous/Support.

The criteria for project upgrade selection included program uniqueness, level of use by the public, and geographic distribution (DPR 2001b).

DPR is responsible for administering the majority of developed recreation sites within the study area. In conformance with the Davis-Dolwig Act, DPR has management authority for most of the sites within the Project 2100 boundary. The areas that are currently under construction are identified in Section 5.3, Department Report Findings.

5.2.2.1 DPR Trails

DPR adopted the Universal Trail Assessment Process (UTAP), which was designed to catalog trail access status and to provide trail users with access information. More than 70 percent of the State's trails have been measured by the UTAP.

DPR is responsible for the management of all or portions of several trails and pedestrian routes throughout the study area. This report summarizes the steps that DPR has taken and will take in the future to comply with ADA trail access requirements. Since hiking is considered one of the major recreational activities offered by DPR, it is necessary to evaluate which trails, or trail experiences, must be made accessible to ensure programmatic access to trails. The installation of accessible trails may be limited by the mandated protection of natural and cultural features throughout the study area.

Opportunities for users with disabilities can be greatly increased if they are given information about trail conditions. Completion of the UTAP will allow dissemination of information pertinent to the access condition of area trails. Trails can still be considered accessible even when an exception within a specific technical provision is present (Access Board Website 2003a). In those cases, UTAP is the best way for users to find out ADA access status. Weather conditions and excessive or inappropriate use can cause trail conditions to change rapidly. UTAP assessment generally occurs under dry or normal conditions, and DPR recommends that trails should be reassessed after major alterations or at least every 3 to 5 years.

The majority of study area trails in existence today were constructed long before the concept of accessible trail design. Still others were acquired through park acquisition and once served as logging and fire roads. The trails are divided into five classes by DPR, with Class 1 receiving the highest maintenance priority. Classes 2 through 5 receive diminishing priority. Trails that are considered to be accessible always fall into the Class 1 category.

DPR developed the following criteria as the basis for prioritizing each trail improvement project:

- € Overall geographic distribution of accessible trails;
- € Environmental setting and experience;
- € Trail uniqueness and the perceived feasibility of project completion; and
- € Level of use by the public.

Geographic distribution refers to trail location relative to high use areas. For example, a trail in a popular area would likely get a Class 1 rating before a lesser-used trail in a remote area would. Environmental setting and experience relate to areas with “sought-after environments” and “sought-after recreation opportunities.” These areas usually obtain Class 1 status before trail sections without these attributes. Trail uniqueness and the perceived feasibility of project completion is a measure DPR uses to gauge a trail’s opportunities compared to others in the study area as well as other Project area trails. Finally, the level of use by the public is another consideration where the use a given trail receives, relative to other Project area trails managed by DPR, can influence priority.

DPR has held formal trail maintenance and management courses to provide its employees and others with training on all aspects of trail design, construction, maintenance, and management. Trail construction classes teach the concept of barrier-free trail design. Barrier-free design is the practice of laying out hiking trails following curvilinear alignments that produce grades without abrupt grade changes. The intent of barrier-free design is to maximize the level of accessibility that the landform allows without compromising Park resources (DPR 2001c).

5.2.3 California Department of Fish and Game

DFG’s DAC has developed a Facilities Modification Transition Plan. The portion of the Facilities Modification Transition Plan that applies to the project area is included in Appendix C. The plan outlines their system for ranking facilities that require upgrades in order to meet ADA standards. DFG determined that the department should first concentrate on bringing high use facilities into compliance with ADA standards.

Each DFG facility was initially assigned to one of five rankings, based on the level of public use estimated in the following four sources:

- € Property Inspection/Monitoring (for lands leased or otherwise administered by DFG) 1994/95;
- € Fish Hatchery Public Use Report – 1998;
- € Wildlife Conservation Board 1997 Annual Use Estimates; and
- € Wildlife Management Staffed Wildlife Area Survey 1996/97.

DFG ranked sites in two priorities. Priority 1 facilities are those with visitation estimates of over 10,000 visitors per year, and Priority 2 facilities are those with less than 10,000 visitors per year. Table 5.2-2 outlines the criteria used by DFG in identifying facilities prioritized for upgrading.

Types of facilities were also identified and prioritized for receiving ADA upgrades. Parking and routes of travels were given an “A” priority. Doors and signs were given a “B” priority while restrooms were given a “C” priority. All of these facilities were selected for upgrading. They were prioritized based on which ones would be required to be

accessible in order to get to the other facilities. For example, a path and door leading to a building would be upgraded prior to the bathroom inside the building. The DFG report summarizes only those sites that were deemed non-ADA accessible and would need upgrading to be considered ADA compliant.

Table 5.2-2.
DFG recreation site priority levels.

Site Accessibility Needs (1 = Highest Priority of Attention)	
1	Visitation estimates of over 10,000 visitors per year (Priority 1)
2	Visitation estimates of under 10,000 visitors per year (Priority 2)
Types of Facilities at Recreation Sites (A = Highest Priority of Attention)	
A	Parking, accessible route of travel
B	Doors and signs
C	Restrooms

As an example, if a DFG parking area had an estimated visitor use level of more than 10,000 people and the facility was not ADA compliant, it would have received a classification of “A1” when it was evaluated by DFG.

Most recreation facilities located within DFG jurisdiction in the Project area are the responsibility of DWR. DWR has included the DFG sites in their inventory, so DWR’s list of scheduled upgrades also includes the necessary upgrades at DFG managed sites.

5.3 STATE REPORT FINDINGS

Results from DWR, DPR, and DFG reports are presented below, organized by campgrounds, DUAs and other facilities, boat ramps, and trails. If a DUA has an associated boat ramp, then it was included under the boat ramp and day use area heading. Not every department manages every type of facility. Tables at the beginning of each subsection summarize facility compliance and scheduled construction to meet compliance. In general, if no construction is planned for a site, the department responsible does not intend to have that site meet ADA standards. However, the department selected other sites to meet ADA standards so that programmatic access will be achieved once all planned projects are completed.

To meet building codes, all new facilities either planned or under construction must meet ADA access standards (pers. comm., Trent, Butte County 2003). New trails will likely have segments that will be ADA accessible. Certain facilities, such as new restrooms at campgrounds, are planned or under construction to make them ADA accessible.

Car-top boat ramps are considered undeveloped and are not ADA accessible. Some day use areas have no facilities, such as water faucets, picnic tables, or telephones, but

are not necessarily going to be developed because other sites that have these types of facilities are already accessible. The general usability of the boat-in-campsites and floating campgrounds is dependent on availability and reservoir levels. None of the boat-in-campsite sites meet ADA standards because there are no accessible paths to campsites within them. The floating campsites and toilets also do not meet ADA technical accessibility requirements.

This relicensing study identifies ADA compliance deficiencies and future plans for improvements for several trails. Undeveloped sites with no facilities or plans for improvements are also identified. New facilities and upgrades to existing facilities that are planned for construction are also included in this report.

5.3.1 Campgrounds

Campground accessibility in the project study area is summarized in Table 5.3-1. Three of the six campgrounds have accessible campsites: Bidwell Canyon (both loops), Lime Saddle Campgrounds, and Loafer Creek Coyote Creek Campground. Boat-in-campsites and undeveloped camping areas at OWA have no facilities for ADA accessibility.

Restrooms and picnic tables are currently accessible at the Loafer Creek Group Campground. The restrooms and pathway from the parking lot to the restrooms at North Thermalito Forebay RV campground are also accessible. The Loafer Creek Horse Campground does not meet ADA accessibility standards.

Table 5.3-1. ADA accessibility at study area campgrounds.

Campground	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities
Bidwell Canyon – Gold Flat Camping Loop & Restroom	DPR	⊄ 2 RV hook-up campsites ⊄ Path from service road to restroom ⊄ Restrooms ⊄ Construction on other facilities in progress	⊄ Site surfaces to other campsites are not level
Bidwell Canyon Campground – Big Pine Camping Loop & Restroom	DPR	⊄ 1 of 3 paths to restroom ⊄ 2 RV hook-up campsites ⊄ Restrooms ⊄ Construction in progress on non-compliant restroom and shower facilities	⊄ 2 of 3 paths to restrooms are not accessible
Bidwell Canyon Campground Recreation	DPR	⊄ 1 restroom ⊄ Path from parking lot	⊄ Payphone and route to pay phone

Table 5.3-1. ADA accessibility at study area campgrounds.

Campground	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities
Center		to door	≠ Parking
Lime Saddle Campground and Group Campground	DPR	≠ Recently constructed, assumed to be compliant	≠ None
Loafer Creek – Amphitheater/Campfire Center	DPR	≠ None	≠ Parking ≠ Seating, stage surface, fire circle, site surface
Loafer Creek – Coyote Creek Campground	DPR	≠ 7 out of 137 campsites ≠ 1 restroom/shower ≠ Some pathways	≠ None
Loafer Creek Campground – Coyote Creek Restroom	DPR	≠ 2 toilets in each of 6 new restroom facilities ≠ Parking ≠ Pathways ≠ 2 restroom and shower facilities under construction	≠ None
Loafer Creek Group Campground	DPR	≠ Path to 1 of 2 restroom facilities ≠ 1 of 2 restroom facilities ≠ Picnic tables	≠ 1 of 2 restrooms
Loafer Creek Horse Campground	DPR	≠ Pathway to restroom and shower facilities	≠ Parking ≠ Route to campsites and restrooms ≠ Hitching posts and corrals ≠ Restroom and shower facility ≠ Campsites ≠ Dumpsters
North Thermalito Forebay “Enroute” RV Campground	DPR	≠ Pathway to restrooms from parking lot ≠ Restrooms	≠ Campsites
Boat-In Campsites	DPR	≠ None are accessible	≠ All facilities
Floating Campsites	DPR	≠ None are accessible	≠ All facilities
Oroville Wildlife Area (Undeveloped Camping Areas)	DFG/DWR	≠ None listed in the DFG report	≠ Toilets

Source: DPR 2000, DFG 1999, DWR 1999.

5.3.1.1 Bidwell Canyon Campground

The two loops of the Bidwell Canyon Campground have 75 total campsites. There are two accessible campsites in each loop, totaling four that meet the proposed guideline requirement (Table 5.1-1). Restrooms are also accessible.

Bidwell Canyon Campground-Gold Flat Camping Loop and Restroom. Within the camping loop, there are now two ADA RV hook-up campsites. All other campsites are not accessible due to unlevel surfaces. The Gold Flat restroom/shower facilities were recently made ADA accessible with a combined toilet and shower room.

Bidwell Canyon Campground-Big Pine Camping Loop and Restroom. As with the Gold Flat camping loop, the Big Pine camping loop now contains two ADA RV full-hook-up campsites. All other campsites are not accessible due to unlevel surfaces. One of the three paths of travel to the restroom is accessible. The restroom and shower facilities have recently been upgraded. One restroom facility with a combined toilet and shower facilities was made ADA accessible.

Recreation Center (at Bidwell Canyon Campground). The recreation center, located between the two Bidwell Campground loops (Gold Flat and Big Pine), does not have any designated accessible parking spaces, nor is the pay phone or route to the pay phone accessible. However, there is now a fully accessible restroom complete with mirrors, water faucets, grab bars, and safety railing in the recreation center. The short path from the parking lot to the door is concrete and ramped. It has a five-percent cross slope and meets ADA standards.

5.3.1.2 Lime Saddle Campground and Group Campground

Lime Saddle Campground and Group Campground facilities were completed in 2001. No ADA field verification has been conducted; however, all new construction was required to meet ADA standards (pers. comm., Trent, Butte County 2003). Therefore, the County assumes the campgrounds are ADA compliant. A post-construction inspection by the contractor and DWR was completed, and certified that construction was to ADA standards (pers. comm., Rischbieter, DWR 2003).

5.3.1.3 Loafer Creek Campground

Amphitheater/Campfire Center. The Loafer Creek campfire center is not accessible. There are no wheelchair seats and no accessible parking spaces. The stage, fire circle, and site surface do not meet ADA accessibility standards. DPR has not planned to upgrade this site.

Loafer Creek, Coyote Creek Campground. Of the 137 campsites in the campground, there are seven campsites designated as ADA accessible, the minimum number

allowed by ODARN Committee's proposed guidelines (see Table 5.1-1). These seven sites are spread among different loops, but all are located near the central shower facility. Upgrades have been completed to the restrooms, parking, and pathways (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003) .

Loafer Creek Campground-Coyote Creek Restroom. There are six new restrooms located throughout the campground with two accessible toilets in each restroom facility. There are only minor non-ADA accessible features in the existing restroom facilities. Accessible sidewalks lead to all but one restroom. Two new restroom and shower facilities close to the entrance to the Coyote Campground were recently upgraded and are now ADA accessible. Both facilities have a new combination room where an ADA-accessible toilet and shower are provided.

Loafer Creek Campground Combination Building. There is one restroom/shower facility at the Loafer Creek Campground, near campsite #43. This facility is not accessible nor is the parking in the upper lot, the lower access route, or the ramp to the women's and men's restroom/phone. The route to the women's restroom is, however, accessible from accessible parking in the lower lot.

Loafer Creek Group Campground. One of two restroom facilities is now ADA accessible. The route of travel from the Jack Rabbit camping area to the restroom is accessible. The other restroom facilities are not considered accessible due to slope and a traffic crossing in an unmarked/uncontrolled zone. The exhibit at the Manzanita camping area is not ADA accessible.

Horse Camp. The Loafer Creek Horse Camp is not considered ADA accessible. There are no accessible parking spaces and the route of travel from the campsites to the restroom facilities is not accessible. The restrooms, drinking fountain, campsites, water faucets, dumpsters, corrals, and hitching posts are all not ADA accessible. There is now van parking and an ADA accessible pathway from the new van parking leading to the restroom area and shower facilities. DPR has not planned any other upgrades.

5.3.1.4 North Thermalito Forebay "Enroute" RV Campground

The restrooms and pathway from the parking lot to the restrooms at North Thermalito Forebay RV campground are accessible.

5.3.1.5 Boat-In-Campsites

The boat-in campsites, floating campsites, and floating toilets are not considered ADA accessible. Their ease of use and access for the general population is dependent on Lake Oroville's pool level. There are no ADA-related docking facilities, paths, restrooms, campsites, or other amenities (such as spigots and cooking grills) that are compliant with ADAAG. Even if Lake Oroville's pool level was always close to full, the necessary

ADA facilities are not present at these sites. Project area boat-in-campsites include the following sites:

- € Goat Ranch BIC (5 campsites);
- € Foreman Creek BIC (26 campsites);
- € Craig Saddle BIC (18 campsites);
- € Bloomer South Cove BIC (5 campsites);
- € Bloomer Knoll BIC (6 campsites);
- € Bloomer North Point BIC (24 campsites); and
- € Bloomer Group BIC (1 campsite).

Out of the total 100 campsites, 5 could be considered for ADA upgrades in order to meet the goal of providing each type of program or setting to disabled users. Boat-in-campsites have not been considered for ADA upgrades because of the difficulty presented by lake level fluctuations. The feasibility of making boat-in-campsites accessible has not been investigated. Below 800 feet msl, most of the boat-in-campsites are not in use by the public, and steep slopes would prohibit ADA access.

The floating campsites are numbered 1 through 10. DWR has no plans for improving the floating campsites other than normal repair and maintenance (usually while they are dry docked during winter). If visitors could access the floating campsites, once on board they would find several features that could facilitate ADA use, such as restroom layout. However, the floating campsites have a gated railing with no dock, which does not allow ADA accessibility.

5.3.1.6 Oroville Wildlife Area (Thermalito Afterbay Camping Area)

The dispersed camping areas provide no ADA accessible campsites or facilities. The portable toilets serving the Thermalito Afterbay Outlet campsites do not meet ADA standards. The river is only accessible at three primitive sites and none of these sites are designated for ADA access.

5.3.2 Day Use Areas and Other Facilities

Day use area accessibility is summarized in Table 5.3-2. The Lake Oroville Visitors Centers, which gets relatively high use, has been the main focus of ADA upgrades. Seven out of 25 DUAs are, or will soon be, fully ADA accessible. Of all the ADA improvements to be completed at DUAs, only the Lake Oroville Visitors Center upgrades have not yet been scheduled. While none of the boat ramps meet ADA standards (due to infeasibility), some facilities, such as parking and restrooms, are accessible at certain sites. Some DWR DUA sites have been under construction to meet ADA standards and will be fully ADA accessible by November 2003 (pers. comm., Remme, DWR 2003).

Table 5.3-2.

ADA accessibility at study area day use areas and other facilities.

DUA	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities	Compliant*
Diversion Pool DUA	DPR	☐ Vault Restroom	☐ None listed in DPR report	Yes
Feather River Fish Hatchery	DWR/DFG	☐ All facilities are ADA compliant	☐ All facilities are ADA compliant	Yes
Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant and Visitors Center	DWR (Closed due to security concerns)	☐ Restrooms ☐ Entrance/exit doors ☐ Parking ☐ Stairs/steps	☐ None	Yes
Lake Oroville Visitors Center	DWR	☐ Parking ☐ Entrance doors ☐ Theater entrance, seating	☐ All non-compliant DWR facilities will be compliant by November 2003 (See list in Appendix A, pp. A-9 &10)	Yes
	DPR	☐ Rear parking ☐ Route from rear parking to visitors center ☐ Visitors center entry doors ☐ Theater seating	☐ Front designated parking spaces ☐ Route from front parking to visitors center ☐ Benches ☐ Exhibit viewing area ☐ Theater steps ☐ Lobby exhibits ☐ DWR exhibits in main portion of visitors center ☐ Ramps, handrails, and some exhibits in DPR part of main portion of visitors center ☐ Stairs leading to mural area ☐ Restrooms outside visitors center-entry doors, stalls, grab bars, signage ☐ Drinking fountains ☐ Fixed benches ☐ Viewing tower stairs, telescopes, text panels	Yes, Items identified but not yet scheduled.
Oroville Dam DUA	DWR	☐ All facilities are accessible	☐ None listed in DWR report	Yes
Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access	DPR	☐ Restrooms	☐ None listed in DWR report	Yes

Table 5.3-2.

ADA accessibility at study area day use areas and other facilities.

DUA	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities	Compliant*
OWA				
Clay Pit SVRA	DPR	∅ No facilities on site	∅ No facilities on site	Yes
Model Airplane Flying Facility	DWR	∅ Restrooms	∅ Picnic tables	Yes
OWA Feather River Access	DFG	∅ No ADA facilities noted in the DFG report, not selected for ADA access	∅ Parking ∅ Access to river ∅ Camping	Yes
Rabe Road Shooting Range	DFG	∅ No ADA facilities noted in the DFG report, not selected for ADA access	∅ Parking ∅ Picnic tables	Yes
Riverbend Park	FRRPD/DFG	∅ 5 parking spaces ∅ Walkway ∅ Fishing pier	∅ Vault toilets ∅ All facilities will be compliant once new developments are implemented by the end of 2005	Yes

Source: DPR 2000, DFG 1999, DWR 1999.

*Although a particular site or facility is not accessible, another comparable site or facility may be accessible within a range of opportunities meeting programmatic compliance.

5.3.2.1 Diversion Pool (Burma Road) Day Use Area

The Diversion Pool has a vault toilet restroom that is ADA accessible. Aside from the restroom, there are no other developed or ADA accessible facilities at this site.

5.3.2.2 Feather River Fish Hatchery

The Feather River Fish Hatchery is managed by DFG but falls under DWR jurisdiction for ADA compliance. ADA upgrades to the facility and observation area were completed in 1998 (pers. comm., Remme, DWR 2003).

5.3.2.3 Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant and ACC Visitors Center

The Hyatt Pumping-Generating Plant and ACC Visitors Center are ADA accessible. Upgrades were recently made to bring the facilities up to ADA standards (see Appendix A, p. A-8). However, due to security concerns, these facilities are no longer open to the public.

5.3.2.4 Lake Oroville Visitors Center

The Lake Oroville Visitors Center is managed by both DWR and DPR. DWR has a list of upgrades that need to be accomplished to make the facility ADA accessible and compliant. Appendix A (pp. A-9 &10) lists all of the upgrades that will be completed by the end of 2003. Many of the items include improvements to parking, stairs, ramps, handrails, signs, restrooms, and seating.

Parking and Route to Visitors Center. There is designated accessible parking in front of and behind the Visitors Center. The spaces in front of the Visitors Center are on a 4.3 percent slope, exceeding the allowable slope of 2.0 percent. The route from the front parking spaces to the Visitors Center is not accessible, but the route from the rear parking spaces is accessible. Benches along the route and the viewing area at the exhibit near the front parking spaces are not accessible.

Visitors Center. At the Visitors Center, the entry doors and theater seating are accessible. The steps inside of the theater and exhibits in the lobby are not accessible. The main portion of the center is divided into two parts – (1) exhibits on DWR activities and (2) exhibits on DPR facilities. Some of the DWR exhibits are not accessible. The DPR ramps, handrails, and some of the exhibits are not accessible. Outside of the Visitors Center, the stairs leading to the mural area are not accessible.

Restrooms Outside Visitors Center. In the restrooms located outside of the Visitors Center, the entry doors, stalls, and grab bars are not accessible and the restrooms lack proper signage. The drinking fountains and fixed benches by these restrooms are not accessible. The three-story viewing tower, associated stairs, telescopes, and text panels are also not accessible.

Some of the facilities are not yet ADA accessible but will be made accessible in the future. These upgrades have not yet been scheduled (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

5.3.2.5 Oroville Dam Day Use Area

The restrooms at the Oroville Dam are ADA accessible.

5.3.2.6 Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access

The Saddle Dam Trailhead Access connects to the Dan Beebe Trail. Restrooms at this site are ADA accessible; however, the trail is not accessible.

5.3.2.7 Oroville Wildlife Area

The OWA is managed for DWR by DFG; however, DWR has accepted responsibility for ADA facility compliance.

Clay Pit State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA). There are no developed or ADA accessible facilities at this site.

Model Airplane Flying Facility. The gated area at the Model Airplane Flying Facility includes paved runways, picnic tables, a vault toilet, and a gravel parking area. The restroom at the site is ADA accessible. The rest of the site is not ADA accessible and there are no planned upgrades. Although it is the only model airplane facility in the study area, model airplane activities could be done at other locations. This site may not need to be upgraded to ADA standards; however, if public events take place at this site, DWR may consider upgrading the facilities.

OWA Feather River Access. Fishing and day use along the river are accessed by boat and foot. The entire length of the river is fished and used for recreation. There are several primitive parking areas where people pull off of the main roads and walk to the river. There are four main multiple-car parking areas for anglers. One remote parking lot is below the DFG headquarters office area, and three are located at the east and west levee area. Only one of these areas has ADA facilities, consisting of an ADA accessible vault toilet. None of the areas have ADA-approved trail access to fishing or swimming areas. There is no ADA access to the river as the terrain is rocky and anglers have developed paths that are too steep for universal accessibility. The hunting program is open access and no ADA facilities are provided. Hunters park along the roads and walk along the levees or down into the “bottoms” where water often remains standing. There are some areas that could be considered parking lots at the end of the roads and where roads are blocked to public vehicle use. These additional areas do not have any ADA facilities. Camping facilities in the OWA are discussed in section 5.3.1.6.

Rabe Road Shooting Range. The parking at the shooting range is gravel and is not ADA accessible. Recently the picnic tables were replaced. Pathways to the tables are not ADA accessible.

Riverbend Park. Riverbend Park is owned and operated by the Feather River Recreation and Parks District (FRRPD); however, because of land-transfer agreements, DFG lists this park as being in their jurisdiction and linked to the OWA. The Wildlife Conservation Board created ADA accessible fishing by providing five ADA parking spaces, a walkway, and a fishing pier at one of the ponds. Vandalism has made the fishing pier non-ADA accessible due to missing floorboards and destruction of the front guard rail. There are vault toilets present; however, they are not ADA accessible.

DWR and FRRPD developed an agreement allocating \$2.5 million for planning and construction of new facilities at Riverbend Park. The new facilities at the park (not yet publicly approved) are anticipated to be ADA accessible by the end of 2004 (pers comm., Lawrence, FRRPD 2003).

5.3.3 Boat Ramps and Boat Ramps with Day Use Areas

Most of the boat ramps have day use areas associated with them. Table 5.3-3 lists boat ramps, boat ramp/day use areas, the department responsible for ADA compliance, the accessible and non-ADA accessible facilities when known, and whether the facility is considered *compliant by program*.

Table 5.3-3.

ADA accessibility at boat ramps and boat ramps with day use areas.

BR/DUA	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities	Compliant*
AFTERBAY OUTLET BOAT RAMP				
Afterbay Outlet Boat Ramp	DFG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undesignated Parking Boat Ramp 	Yes
BIDWELL CANYON				
Bidwell Canyon BR/DUA, Restroom & Fish Cleaning Station	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Path from parking to restroom Path to Fish Cleaning Station Restrooms (minor non-accessible features) Part of table at Fish Cleaning Station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking Boat ramp Path to dock Fish Cleaning Station water control 	Yes
Bidwell Canyon Marina & Restrooms	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None listed in DPR report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Path from parking to marina Marina gangway Marina restrooms 	Yes
Bidwell Canyon Marina Docks, Store, & Snack Bar	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tables in upper level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boat slips Marina store- entry ramp, front door, aisles, sales counter, merchandise locations Marina snack bar – access ramp, sales counter, soda machine, table seating, stairs to upper level, bar in upper level 	Yes
Bidwell Canyon Marina Parking & Parking Lot Restrooms	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A few parking spaces Restrooms (some minor non-accessible features) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking spaces Path from parking to restroom 	Yes
Bidwell Canyon Toll House & Historic Bridge	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking Path to toll house & bridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridge Access to toll house porch Drinking fountain Picnic sites 	Yes

Table 5.3-3.

ADA accessibility at boat ramps and boat ramps with day use areas.

BR/DUA	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities	Compliant*
Wyk Island DUA	DPR	☐ None listed	☐ Picnic sites are scheduled to be upgraded in FY 03/04	Yes
ENTERPRISE				
Enterprise BR		☐ Restrooms	☐ None	Yes
LIME SADDLE				
Lime Saddle BR/DUA	DPR	☐ Restrooms and picnic tables	☐ None listed in DPR report	Yes
LOAFER CREEK				
Loafer Creek BR/DUA	DPR	☐ 3 parking spaces ☐ Launch ramp ☐ Access ramp to restrooms ☐ Van parking ☐ Telephone	☐ 2 parking spaces ☐ Picnic area – table, grill, faucet, dumpster ☐ Restrooms – stall doors, grab bars, urinals, signage ☐ Dressing rooms – benches, hooks, mirrors, women's stalls ☐ Outdoor showers ☐ Restrooms at BR	Yes
NORTH THERMALITO FOREBAY				
North Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	DPR	☐ 1 restroom with some non-accessible features ☐ Walkways to beach ☐ 8 picnic tables ☐ Pit toilet ☐ Outdoor shower ☐ Under construction – parking near restroom, picnic tables, swim area ☐ 1 restroom (some minor non-accessible features) ☐ Fishing pier under construction	☐ Water faucets ☐ Both BRs ☐ Picnic tables ☐ Barbecue facilities ☐ Fixed benches	Yes
OWA				
OWA unimproved BRs		☐ None listed	☐ Informal, unimproved BRs	Yes

Table 5.3-3.

ADA accessibility at boat ramps and boat ramps with day use areas.

BR/DUA	Jurisdiction	ADA Accessible Facilities	Non-ADA Accessible Facilities	Compliant*
SOUTH THERMALITO FOREBAY				
South Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ Picnic tables ⊄ Trashcans ⊄ 1 portable restroom ⊄ Nothing listed in DPR report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ Parking ⊄ Pedestal stoves ⊄ Accessible tables and grounds scheduled for FY 03/04 ⊄ Boat ramp ⊄ Floating dock step ⊄ Restrooms ⊄ Fish Cleaning Station counter ⊄ All non-accessible facilities at the BR will be accessible by November 2003 (See list in Appendix A, p. B-2) 	Yes
SPILLWAY BR/DUA				
Spillway BR/DUA	DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ All facilities are accessible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ None listed in DPR report 	Yes
THERMALITO AFTERBAY				
Larkin Road (Thermalito Afterbay) Car-top BR	DWR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ Not selected for upgrading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ Vault toilet 	Yes
Monument Hill (Thermalito Afterbay) BR/DUA	DWR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ Parking structure/signs ⊄ Walkway protected from cars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ All non-compliant facilities will be compliant by November 2003 (See list in Appendix A, p. A-3) 	Yes
Wilbur Road (Thermalito Afterbay) BR	DWR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊄ Off-street accessible parking to have a sign at street entrance. ⊄ A freestanding accessible warning tow-away sign near the accessible parking. ⊄ New and existing single accommodation toilets and trash receptacles to be sized for ADA accessibility. 	Yes

**Currently ADA accessible, will be accessible in the near future, or will not be upgraded but other sites are available and deemed accessible. Although a particular site or facility is not accessible, another comparable site or facility may be accessible within a range of opportunities meeting programmatic compliance.
Source: DPR 2000, DFG 1999, DWR 1999.*

5.3.3.1 Afterbay Outlet Boat Ramp

The Afterbay Outlet Boat Ramp is located just upstream, northeast, of the Afterbay Outlet on the Feather River. There is no designated parking and no facilities such as restrooms or garbage receptacles at the boat ramp. This site is not ADA accessible and is not planned to be upgraded for accessibility, however the site is compliant with the requirements of ADA due to the financial infeasibility of making boat ramps ADA accessible.

5.3.3.2 Bidwell Canyon -Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

Bidwell BR, Restroom, and Fish Cleaning Station. There is designated accessible parking (eight spaces, two of these are van accessible); however the slope is slightly over the allowable limit. Therefore these parking spaces are not technically accessible. The boat ramp is not accessible, but there is a small floating dock at the ramp that aids in launching boats. Parking along the ramp edge is allowed but neither the parking nor the path to the dock are accessible. As for the restrooms, both the men's and women's restrooms are accessible except for some minor features that are non-ADA accessible. The path from the parking lot to the restroom is accessible. The fish cleaning station next to the restroom has an accessible path from the parking lot. Part of the table at the station is accessible. Although water is available, the water control is not accessible.

Bidwell Marina and Restrooms. The path from the parking lot to the marina is not accessible nor is the marina gangway; however, staff are available to provide assistance. The marina restrooms are not ADA accessible.

Bidwell Marina Docks, Store, and Snack Bar. There are no accessible boat slips at the marina docks. The marina store has an non-ADA accessible entry ramp, front door, aisles, sales counter, and merchandise locations. At the marina snack bar, the access ramp, sales counter, soda machine, table seating, stairs to the upper level, and the upper level bar are not accessible. The wooden tables in the upper level of the snack bar are accessible. Improvements to Bidwell facilities are expected to be completed in FY 03/04 (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

Bidwell Marina Parking and Parking Lot Restroom. There are eight designated accessible spaces; however, only some of them meet the technical requirements for ADA accessibility. The slope of some of the spaces is too steep, rendering them non-ADA accessible. As the lake level drops, another parking lot is exposed. Although barricades are used to denote accessible parking, the spaces are not properly lined and the slope is too steep to be accessible. There is no accessible path from the parking to the restroom. As for the parking lot restroom, both the men's and women's restrooms are accessible except for some minor features that are non-accessible.

Toll House and Historic Bridge. At the far end of the boat launch parking lot are the historic toll house and bridge. There is accessible parking at this end of the parking lot

and the path to the house and bridge is accessible. However, the bridge and access to the toll house porch are not accessible. The drinking fountain and picnic sites are also non-ADA accessible.

Wyk Island DUA. Wyk Island, accessed by bridge from the Bidwell Campground, is scheduled to have ADA accessible picnic tables in the fiscal year 03/04 (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

5.3.3.3 Enterprise Boat Ramp

The Enterprise BR has ADA accessible restrooms. None of the other facilities, such as the boat ramp itself, are scheduled to be upgraded.

5.3.3.4 Larkin Road (Thermalito Afterbay) Car-top Boat Ramp

There is a vault toilet on this site that is not considered ADA accessible. However, the facilities at the site will be compliant by November 2003. The restrooms and parking will be ADA accessible (pers. comm., Remme, DWR 2003).

5.3.3.5 Lime Saddle Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

The restrooms and picnic tables adjacent to the Lime Saddle BR/DUA parking lot that overlook the lake are ADA accessible.

5.3.3.6 Loafer Creek Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

Loafer Creek DUA, Picnic Area, and Picnic Area Restrooms. Out of 251 spaces there are 5 designated accessible parking spaces, but only one van-sized space has a sign posted. This van space is not accessible due to a cross slope over the allowable limit. Only two of the designated spaces are accessible because they are near an accessible path. The other designated spaces are near the restroom end of the parking lot and the paths of travel are extremely steep. Therefore these parking spaces are not accessible. At the picnic area, the table, grill, faucet, and dumpster are all non-ADA accessible. ADA upgrades to the picnic area restrooms have been completed.

The dressing rooms in the restrooms have non-ADA accessible benches, hooks, mirrors, and women's stalls. The outdoor showers are non-ADA accessible as well. The swim beach does not have any facilities or lifeguard. The site is often unused for swimming due to recurring low lake levels. The swimming area facilities are not going to be upgraded but the Loafer Creek DUA is considered ADA compliant because of the facilities that are accessible. Accessible swimming is provided at North Thermalito Forebay DUA (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

Loafer Creek BR and Restrooms. The launch ramp is accessible, but the floating dock is not. The restrooms across the road are not accessible. Among other reasons, the restrooms are located too far from accessible parking spaces; slopes are too steep; crossing vehicular traffic is required; signage is incomplete; and there is no ADA accessible pathway, grab bars, or faucets. New construction has occurred that is considered ADA accessible. A new ramp to access the restrooms near the parking lot has been built along with van-accessible parking located near the roadway leading to the DUA. A pay telephone at the site is also undergoing renovation for compliance.

5.3.3.7 Monument Hill (Thermalito Afterbay) Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

DWR is in the process of upgrading Monument Hill to meet ADA standards. See Appendix A for a complete summary of the construction upgrades that will make the Monument Hill BR/DUA facility ADA accessible. These items are scheduled to be completed by November 2003 and mainly consist of improvements to paths of travel, parking, railings, and signs. All of the items have been rated a high priority for ADA compliance by DWR. Three items have already been completed: the addition of parking signs, improvements to walkways, and parking improvements.

5.3.3.8 North Thermalito Forebay Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

North Thermalito Forebay DUA. The day use area includes picnic tables, restrooms, and a beach area. Accessible parking spaces near the restroom, picnic tables, and swim area are under construction. The restroom building has one designated accessible toilet room; however, it does have some features such as the side grab bar, toilet, and sink controls that are not ADA accessible. Also, the water faucets in the area are not accessible. Recently, new accessible walkways to the beach have been built. There are now eight accessible picnic tables under four covered ramadas. An accessible pit toilet located on the walkway close to the beach area and an accessible outdoor shower on the beach have been added.

North Thermalito Forebay BR. There are two boat ramps at this area. The moveable dock ramp, located by the restroom, is not accessible due to a step up, slippery surface, excessive slope, and gap between the ramp and dock. The other ramp is not ADA accessible due to gaps between joints, excessive slope, and a slippery gangway. The fishing pier is under construction and will be ADA accessible. One restroom is designated as accessible, but has some minor non-ADA accessible features. The picnic tables near the boat ramps do not have enough space around them, preventing access. The barbecue facilities and fixed benches are non-ADA accessible.

5.3.3.9 OWA Unimproved Boat Ramps

There are several unimproved boat ramps within the OWA, including ramps located along the Feather River near the OWA Vance Avenue and Palm Avenue entrances. These ramps are unpaved gravel put-ins that users have expanded to use as boat ramps. There are no designated parking spaces, restrooms or other facilities at these dispersed, informal areas within the OWA. None of these informal boat ramps are ADA-accessible. These sites are not ADA accessible and are not planned to be upgraded for accessibility, however the OWA is compliant with the requirements of ADA due to the financial infeasibility of making boat ramps ADA accessible.

5.3.3.10 South Thermalito Forebay Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

South Thermalito Forebay DUA. There is no ADA-designated parking at this site. The picnic tables and trashcans are accessible, but the pedestal stoves are not accessible. One of the portable restrooms is accessible. Accessible tables and ground improvements are scheduled for FY 03/04.

South Thermalito Forebay BR. The boat ramp is not accessible. There is a floating dock at the lower end of the ramp for launching assistance; however, there is a non-ADA accessible step onto the dock. There are no accessible restrooms in the launch area. The fish cleaning station counter is also not accessible.

DWR also has reviewed the facilities at the South Forebay. DWR has compiled a list of items that need to be completed for the site to be ADA compliant (see Appendix A, page A-2 for complete list). These items are to be completed and will render the site ADA compliant by November 2003. The items mainly consist of improving parking, signs, a path of travel, and toilets. Plans have been announced by DWR to provide a cement pit toilet and accessible van parking at the site in the near future (pers. comm., Moses, DPR 2003). DPR will complete upgrades to the sites for which they are responsible in FY 03/04 (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

5.3.3.11 Spillway Boat Ramp/Day Use Area

There is a short floating dock at the launch ramp. The gangway and dock are both non-ADA accessible. There are two parking areas at Spillway. The upper area has 895 spaces, some marked as accessible, but it may not be enough to be ADA compliant. Typically the minimum number to meet ADA parking requirements would be 18 spots (or two percent of the total), see Table 5.1-2. The lower area does not have any accessible spaces. The phone in the upper parking area is not accessible. Restrooms at the site are accessible. There are several ADA accessible parking spaces near the restrooms.

Major reconstruction has taken place where the restroom facilities are located in the upper parking lot. Improved ramps and routes of travel to these facilities are evident. It

is likely that the new construction makes all or most of the items at this facility ADA accessible.

5.3.3.12 Wilbur Road (Thermalito Afterbay) Boat Ramp

Wilbur Road is a developed site. Improvements scheduled for this site include the following.

- ∅ Off-street accessible parking to have a sign at street entrance;
- ∅ A freestanding accessible warning tow-away sign near the accessible parking; and
- ∅ New and existing single-accommodation toilets and trash receptacles to be sized for ADA accessibility.

5.3.4 Car-top Boat Ramps

None of the car-top boat ramps in the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area are considered ADA accessible. Due to lake level fluctuations between approximately 650 and 900 feet msl, it has been deemed infeasible to create ADA accessible car-top boat ramps (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003). Thus, there are no plans by DPR to make any of the car-top boat ramps ADA accessible. No further detail is provided for the following list of car-top boat ramps in the Project area:

- ∅ Dark Canyon Car-top BR;
- ∅ Foreman Creek Car-top BR;
- ∅ Nelson Bar Car-top BR;
- ∅ Stringtown Car-top BR; and
- ∅ Vinton Gulch Car-top BR.

5.3.5 Trailheads and Trails

There are numerous trails and trail segments within the Project area that are not ADA accessible. Several key trails that are not accessible are summarized in this section. There are currently four trail segments within the study area managed by DPR that are ADA accessible. Several trails have planned improvements or are under construction to meet ADA accessibility requirements. Each of the Trailheads and Trails is summarized in Table 5.4-1.

5.3.5.1 East Hamilton Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay/OWA

East Hamilton Trailhead Access connects to the Brad P. Freeman Trail. The facilities at this site are not ADA accessible. There are no scheduled improvements because this access point has not been selected as a priority to meet ADA standards. Other trails

Table 5.4-1.
ADA accessibility of study area trails.

Trail	Jurisdiction	Length in Miles	Trail ADA Access Status
East Hamilton Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay/OWA	DFG	-	Not ADA accessible
Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access	DPR	-	Not ADA accessible
Potter Ravine Trailhead (accessed from Spillway DUA)	DPR	-	Under construction, expected to be ADA accessible by FY 03/04
Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access	DPR	-	Not ADA accessible
Toland Road Trailhead Access	DFG/DWR	-	Not ADA accessible
Tres Vias Trailhead Access Thermalito Afterbay/OWA	DFG/DWR	-	Not ADA accessible
Bidwell Canyon Trail (multiuse)	DPR	4.80	ADA accessible
Brad P. Freeman Trail	DPR, DWR	41.00	Not ADA accessible
Chaparral Interpretive Trail (accessed from Lake Oroville Visitors Center)	DPR	0.20	Scheduled to be upgraded
Dan Beebe Trail	DPR	17.50	Not ADA accessible
Loafer Creek Canyon Trail	DPR	0.23	ADA accessible
Loafer Creek Day Use/Campground Trail	DPR	1.23	ADA accessible
Oroville Wildlife Area	DFG	-	Not ADA accessible
Potter Ravine Trail	DPR	5.50	Under construction, expected to be ADA accessible by FY 03/04
Wyk Island (at Bidwell BR)	DPR	0.19	ADA accessible

Source: DPR 2000, DFG 1999, DWR 1999.

and access points have been selected so that there are trail use opportunities for disabled recreationists, thus meeting programmatic goals.

5.3.5.2 Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access

Although there is a horse staging area, portable restrooms, and some picnic tables at this site, Lakeland Boulevard is considered an undeveloped site and therefore is not scheduled to be upgraded (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

5.3.5.3 Potter Ravine Trailhead Access

The Potter Ravine Trailhead Access is currently under construction and expected to be completed by FY 03/04. This trail is estimated to be 5.5 miles when complete and will be accessed from the Spillway DUA, located on the north side of Oroville Dam.

5.3.5.4 Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access

The Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access is discussed under Section 5.3.2.

5.3.5.5 Toland Road Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay/OWA

The Toland Road Trailhead Access connects to the Brad P. Freeman Trail. This trail access area has no facilities. Parking takes place alongside the road which dead-ends at a trail entry gate.

5.3.5.6 Tres Vias Trailhead Access, Thermalito Afterbay/OWA

The Tres Vias Trailhead Access connects to the Brad P. Freeman Trail. This trail access area consists of a dirt lot and walking trail for hunter entry at Thermalito Afterbay. There are no developed facilities at this site. There are no plans for making this trail access ADA accessible because other trails and access points are ADA accessible.

5.3.5.7 Bidwell Canyon Trail

The first 4.8 miles of the Bidwell Canyon Trail (managed by DPR) meets ADA accessibility requirements (Table 5.4-1). The trail is considered to be in a foothill setting and to provide a rural experience.

5.3.5.8 Brad P. Freeman Trail

The Brad P. Freeman Trail provides 41 miles of scenic off-road recreation for all-terrain bikes (Table 5.4-1). The trail circles the North and South Thermalito Forebay, Thermalito Afterbay, and the Diversion Pool, and crosses the crest of Oroville Dam. About 30 miles of trail are flat but include some rolling terrain. Steep grades can be found on either side of the dam and within a few miles of Lake Oroville. The trail is used for mountain biking, downhill, and cross-country races (DWR 2000). The trail is in good condition but is not ADA accessible.

5.3.5.9 Chaparral Interpretive Trail

A portion (0.20 mile) of the Chaparral Interpretive Trail was selected by DPR to be made ADA accessible. The project will include paving the remainder of the trail and installing interpretive signage. The work is planned for the future and has not yet been scheduled for construction.

5.3.5.10 Dan Beebe Trail

The Dan Beebe Trail is a 17.5-mile loop trail that rises from an elevation of 200 to 1,000 feet msl (DWR 2000); (Table 5.4-1). The trail can be accessed at the Loafer Creek Horse Camp or near Oroville Dam off of Oro-Dam Boulevard. Joggers and hikers also use the trail. Much of the trail winds above the reservoir and provides scenic vistas and an opportunity to access undeveloped areas. The vast majority of the trail is not paved, making it ideal for joggers seeking a softer surface on which to run. The trail appears to be in good condition.

The Dan Beebe Trail was UTAP surveyed in September 1999 but did not meet ADA requirements. Although the Dan Beebe Trail is considered a Class 1 trail for ADA compliance, it is not scheduled for improvement at this time due to irregular ground surfaces and steep grades (pers. comm., McBride, DPR 2003).

5.3.5.11 Loafer Creek Canyon Trail

The first 0.23 mile of the Loafer Creek Canyon Trail (managed by DPR) meets ADA accessibility requirements (Table 5.4-1). The trail is considered to be in a foothill setting and to provide a rural experience.

5.3.5.12 Loafer Creek Day Use/Campground Trail

The first 1.23 miles of the Loafer Creek Day Use/Campground Trail (managed by DPR) meets ADA accessibility requirements (Table 5.4-1). The trail is considered to be in a foothill setting and to provide a rural experience.

5.3.5.13 Oroville Wildlife Area

DFG has provided ADA trail accessibility information for the OWA. This area is not considered ADA accessible for hiking due to uneven surfaces. The Feather River runs through the center of the area and has cut its own channels. The area is also used as a floodplain for emergency releases from Oroville Dam, making the topography very uneven with cutbanks and washes. There are three main unpaved boat launching sites, one at One-mile Pond, and two along the main roads where people walk to the river. None of these areas are considered ADA accessible (DWR 2001).

5.3.5.14 Wyk Island Trail

The first 0.19 mile of the Wyk Island Trail at Bidwell BR (managed by DPR) meets ADA accessibility requirements (Table 5.4-1). The trail is considered to be in a foothill setting and to provide a rural experience.

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6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Most recreational facilities within the Project study area are in compliance with the ADA. Each responsible department has stated plans for becoming compliant over time. Table 6.1-1 outlines which recreation sites have ADA accessible facilities and whether the site meets compliance standards. Most of the sites which are not ADA accessible meet the ADA requirements because another suitable site within the same *program* is accessible creating “programmatic accessibility.”

Table 6.0-1.
Recreation site and facility ADA status.

Recreation Site	Status of facilities	Recreation Site Compliance	Program ¹
CAMPGROUNDS			
Bidwell Canyon Campground	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Once construction is complete (scheduled for Nov. 2003) site will be compliant	Campgrounds
Lime Saddle Campground & Group Campground	ADA accessible	Compliant	Campgrounds
Loafer Creek Amphitheater/Campfire Center	Not ADA accessible	The facilities could be made accessible	Exhibits/Interpretive Programs & Miscellaneous/Support
Loafer Creek Campground	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Campgrounds
Loafer Creek Campground Combination Building	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	The facilities could be made accessible	Campgrounds
Loafer Creek Group Campground	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Campgrounds
Loafer Creek Horse Campground	Not ADA accessible	The facilities could be made accessible	Campgrounds & Equestrian
North Thermalito Forebay “En Route” RV Campground	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Campgrounds
Boat-in-campsites	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program; not selected by DPR but recommended for access upgrades	Campgrounds
Floating campsites & restrooms	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program; not selected by DPR but recommended for access upgrades	Campgrounds
Oroville Wildlife Area (Thermalito Afterbay Camping Area)	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Campgrounds

Table 6.0-1.
Recreation site and facility ADA status.

Recreation Site	Status of facilities	Recreation Site Compliance	Program ¹
DAY USE AREAS			
Diversion Pool (Burma Road) DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Picnic Area
Feather River Fish Hatchery	Fully ADA accessible	ADA compliant	Miscellaneous/Support
Hyatt Power Plant and ACC Visitors Center	Fully ADA accessible	Compliant	Visitors Center/Museum
Lake Oroville Visitors Center	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Some facilities ADA compliant, not all upgrades have been scheduled	Visitors Center/Museum
Oroville Dam DUA	ADA accessible	Compliant	Miscellaneous/Support
Saddle Dam Trailhead DUA	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
OWA			
Clay Pit State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA)	Not ADA accessible	Compliant	Miscellaneous/Support
Model Airplane Flying Facility	Restrooms	Compliant	Miscellaneous/Support
OWA Feather River Access	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program; not selected by DWR for upgrades	Beach/Water Access
Rabe Road Shooting Range	None of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant by program; not selected by DWR but recommended for access upgrades	Miscellaneous/Support
Riverbend Park	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Will be ADA accessible once developments are complete in 2005	Picnic Area
BOAT RAMPS² AND BOAT RAMPS WITH DAY USE AREAS			
Bidwell Canyon BR/DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area
Bidwell Canyon, Wyk Island DUA	Not currently ADA accessible	Compliant Scheduled for upgrades	Picnic Area
Enterprise BR	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Lime Saddle BR/DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area
Loafer Creek DUA/BR	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area
North Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area& Beach/Water Access
OWA Unimproved Boat Ramps	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities

Table 6.0-1.
Recreation site and facility ADA status.

Recreation Site	Status of facilities	Recreation Site Compliance	Program¹
South Thermalito Forebay BR/DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area
Spillway BR/DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area
Thermalito Afterbay			
Afterbay Outlet Boat Ramp	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Larkin Road (Thermalito Afterbay) Car-top BR	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	All facilities will be compliant by end of 2003; no plans have been made to make the BR accessible due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Monument Hill (Thermalito Afterbay) BR/DUA	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	All facilities will be compliant by end of 2003; no plans have been made to make the BR accessible due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities /Picnic Area
Wilbur Road (Thermalito Afterbay) BR	Some of the facilities are ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
CAR-TOP BOAT RAMPS²			
Dark Canyon Car-top BR	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Foreman Creek Car-top BR	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Nelson Bar Car-top BR	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Stringtown Car-top BR	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
Vinton Gulch Car-top BR	Not ADA accessible	Compliant due to infeasibility	Boat Facilities
TRAILHEADS AND TRAILS			
East Hamilton Trailhead Access	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Lakeland Boulevard Trailhead Access	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Potter Ravine Trailhead	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Saddle Dam DUA Trailhead Access	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Tres Vias Trailhead Access	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Bidwell Canyon Trail	ADA accessible	Compliant	Hiking (Trail Use)
Brad. P. Freeman Trail	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Chaparral Interpretive Trail	ADA accessible	Compliant	Hiking (Trail Use)

Table 6.0-1.
Recreation site and facility ADA status.

Recreation Site	Status of facilities	Recreation Site Compliance	Program¹
Dan Beebe Trail	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Loafer Creek Canyon Trail	ADA accessible	Compliant	Hiking (Trail Use)
Loafer Creek Day Use/Campground Trail	ADA accessible	Compliant	Hiking (Trail Use)
Oroville Wildlife Area	Not ADA accessible	Compliant by program	Hiking (Trail Use)
Potter Ravine Trail	Under construction, expected to be ADA accessible by 2004	Compliant	Hiking (Trail Use)
Wyk Island Trail	ADA accessible	Compliant	Hiking (Trail Use)

¹Program categories are based on the DPR Transition Plan for Accessibility in California State Parks.

²None of the boat ramps are accessible due to infeasibility caused by lake level fluctuations (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003).

Source: DPR 2000, DFG 1999, DWR 1999.

6.1 FACTORS AFFECTING ADA ACCESSIBILITY

ADA accessibility to outdoor recreation opportunities includes technical measures as well as a systematic approach in deciding which sites and facilities will be technically upgraded. Programs for disabled recreationists can also increase accessibility.

The regulatory environment has guided ADA compliance but the process has been driven by the needs of the public. Facility construction is needed initially in order to meet the ADA requirements. DPR expects to be completed with the majority of planned construction by the end of FY 03/04. DWR expects to be completed with planned construction by November 2003. Without facility maintenance, sites may become less accessible over time. Fluctuating lake levels affect shoreline access and swimming for all users. Special consideration could be given to provide access at some lake levels.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Potential ADA compliance issues exist within the Project study area. While currently planned upgrades to facilities are projected to meet future accessibility needs, certain experiences may not be available to disabled users, including boat-in camping and some day use activities and programs.

Several types of camping experiences are not currently available to disabled users. None of the boat-in-campsites or floating campsites are ADA accessible. None of the OWA dispersed camping sites are ADA accessible. While camping as a program has been met, one of these sites could be considered for being made accessible. Boat ramps and boat-in-campsites have not been considered for ADA upgrades because of

the difficulty presented by lake level fluctuations (pers. comm., Feazel, DPR 2003). The feasibility of making boat-in-campsites or boat ramps accessible has not been investigated. Below 800 feet msl, most of the boat-in-campsites are not in use by the public. Accessibility improvements at any facilities could also be enjoyed by the public in general.

Some day use areas are not ADA accessible including the shooting range, and off-road vehicle area. The shooting range and off-road vehicle area provide unique experiences but the feasibility of making them ADA accessible has not been investigated.

New programs, in addition to the upgraded facilities, could make the Oroville recreation area more appealing and more accessible to disabled users. For example, providing a recreation facility orientation for disabled users could help increase comfort level and usage by those recreationists. This type of orientation could be advertised and organized through the local or regional disabled community. The Feather River Recreation and Parks District currently provides events for disabled users. Events could be scheduled to take place at accessible Project Area facilities.

The three responsible departments (DWR, DPR and DFG) could revise recreation maps to include the newly accessible facilities and consider other ways, such as the internet, for disseminating ADA facility status.

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APPENDIX A

DWR ADA EVALUATION OF PROJECT AREA FACILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION
WILBUR ROAD

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	2A	Off-street accessible parking shall have a sign at street entrance and parking structure shall have 8'-2" height minimum	EA	1	Scheduled for completion August 2003
A1	2D	A freestanding accessible warning "tow away" sign should be installed near the accessible parking spaces.	EA	1	
A1	14A	New and existing single accommodation toilets shall be sized as shown On page 14-6. Needs accessible toilet and trash	EA	1	

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

FOREBAY SOUTH

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	1A	Each building requires an accessible parking stall(s) and path of travel From parking to entrance as short as is practical.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion August 2003
A1	1B	Path of travel shall be paved and have a 4'-0" width minimum.	L.F.	120	
A1	2B	Number of required accessible parking spaces: Each accessible building shall have at least (1) accessible parking space Or use accessible parking of a nearby building. Use the following tables for number of required parking spaces.	EA	1	
A1	2C	A freestanding accessible sign should be installed at interior end of parking space	EA		
A1	2D	A freestanding accessible warning "tow away" sign should be installed near the accessible parking space(s).	EA		
A1	2H	Each accessible parking space shall be indentified on the parking surface by an international sign.	EA	1	
A1	14A	New and existing single accommodation toilets shall be sized as shown.	EA	1	

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

MONUMENT HILL

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	1B	Path of travel shall be paved and have a 4'-0" width minimum		20 L.F.	Scheduled for completion August 2003
A1	1E	Path of travel shall be protected when crossing a road. Provide a stop or warning sign and paint path of travel on road surface.	EA		
A1	2A	Off-street accessible parking shall have a sign at street entrance and parking structure shall have 8'-2" height minimum.	EA		Completed
A1	2D	A free standing accessible warning "low away" sign should be installed near the accessible parking space(s).	EA		Completed
A1	2E	Walkway less than 6' wide shall be protected from car.	EA		Completed
A1	2F	Accessible walk shall be level with parking elevation.	EA		
A1	2G	Slope of accessible parking space shall not exceed 1/4" per foot in any direction, and surface shall no firm and slip resistant.	EA		
A1	2I	Drop-off zone or loading zone, of traffic flow where occurs, shall meet dimensions as follows:	EA		
A1	4A	Curb ramp shall constructed at each corner of street intersections and	1		Scheduled for completion August 2003
A1	5A	Where a pedestrians path travel crosses a curb. At boat ramp, ramp slope 1:12 maximum. 4' vertical		65'	
A1	5B	Handrail and railing shall meet codes			
A1	14E	Toilet seat cover dispenser			
A1	16A	Raised and braille numbered/lettered sign shall be placed on the wall adjacent to a door of permanent rooms or spaces such as restrooms, Stairs, conferences, cafeteria, etc., at a height of 4'-6" - 5'-6".	EA	4	

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	6J	Post H.A. sign on accessible exit and entrance doors.	EA	1	Completed
A1	8B	Provide 2" wide strip of contrasting colored tape on top and bottom stair riser, 75.	EA	8	Completed
A1	8H	Provide handrail on both sides of stairs or steps, 10a.	LF	18	Completed
A1	6K	Provide evacuation area for legal exit (in lieu of ramp), 67.	EA	1	Completed
A1	8G	Remove (E) noncfming handrail (if occurs)/install confirming handrail/railing(if req.), 10a.	LF	90	Completed
A1	5B	Remove and install new freestanding handrail, 10b.	LF	84	Completed
A2	2F	Provide asphalt curb ramp, 19a.	EA	1	Completed
A2	2C	Install freestanding sign, 13.	EA	2	Completed
A2	5H	Overlay (E) H.A. ramp, 9ba	LF	40	Completed
B1	6K	Post sign to direct PWD to accessible entran./design. entran. porch as evac. area	EA	2	Completed
B1	7D	Remove doorstep so interior doors of entrance vestibule swings both ways.	EA	2	Completed
B1	13A	Audible alarm sound level meet code requirement.	EA	1	Completed
B1	6G	Add plate at bottom of door, 20.	EA	6	Completed
B1	6A(c)	New hardware with lever handle, 24f.	EA	4	Completed
B1	6A(e)	Adjust closer, 26.	LF	12	Completed
B1	13B	Install visual alarm, connecting with (E) sound alarm system, 35b.	EA	1	Completed
C2	7A	Install map at entran. vestibule to show loc. of all accessible restrms and exits.	EA	1	Completed
C2	14Cm	Remove and relocate edge of shelf.	EA	1	Completed
C2	16L	Provide men's room hooks to maximum side approach of 48"	EA	1	Completed
C2	6N	Install H.A. sign on restroom doors.	EA	2	Completed
C2	16A	Raised and braille numbered/lettered sign on wall adjacent to permanent rooms, 68.	EA	5	Completed
C2	14D	Relocate toilet seat cover dispenser. Patch as required, 40a.	EA	2	Completed
C2	14C	Need H.A. flush	EA	3	Completed
C2	14Cj	Relocate urinal, 47a.	EA	1	Completed

DWR ADA Evaluation of Project Area Facilities

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
D1	12	Provide drinking fountain	EA	1	Completed
D1	11B	Provide hearing aid compat./ vol. cntrl (audio amplif.) telep. (req. min. 12 dba, max, 18dba).	EA	1	Completed
D1	12	Provide texture resilient flooring, 33.	EA	1	Completed
D1	12	Provide cup dispenser	EA	2	Completed
D1	12	Provide wing wall, 63a.	EA	1	Completed

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION
FISH HATCHERY – OFFICE, SPAWNING AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	6K	Provide and post sign to direct the PWD to accessible entrance/exit.	EA	1	Completed
A1	7A	Provide direction Map at entry.	EA	1	Completed
A1	1I	Provide concrete reducing strip, 8c.	EA	1	Completed
A1	6A(e)	Adjust (E) closure to meet allowable pressure, 26.	EA	3	Completed
A1	2B	Provide accessible parking, 65a.	EA	1	Completed
A1	8B	Provide 2" wide strip, 75.	EA	24	Completed
A1	8G	Provide new handrail grip, 10a.		30	Completed
A1	2B	Provide accessible parking, 65b.	EA	2	Completed
A1	4A	Provide asphalt curb ramp, 19a.	EA	3	Completed
A1	8C	Remove existing handrails and provide new, 10c.	LF	355	Completed
A1	5A	Provide new concrete ramp, 9a.	LF	220	Completed
A1	3C	Accessible walk shall be level with parking elevation	EA	1	Completed
B1	6J	Provide and post accessibility sign at entrance and exit doors.	EA	1	Completed
B1	7A	Provide directory map	EA	1	Completed
B1	16A	Provide and install braille signs, 68.	EA	17	Completed
B1	6A(c)	Provide new hardware with lever type knobs, 24f.	EA	3	Completed
B1	7B	Widen corridor at Office building.	EA	1	Completed
B1	6B	Replace (E) door and frame with larger door and frame, 21h.	EA	2	Completed
B1	13B	Provide visual alarm, 35a	EA	1	Completed
C1	6N	Provide HA sign on restrooms, 25.	EA	2	Completed
C1	14Cm	Provide new flush valves, 49.	EA	2	Completed
D1	11B	Provide hearing aid compatible and telephone.	EA	0	Completed
D1	12	Provide drinking fountain, 72.	EA	2	Completed

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

FISH HATCHERY – OBSERVATION AREA

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	3C	Accessible walk shall be level with parking elevation			Completed
A1	4A	Provide asphalt curb ramp, 19a.	EA		Completed
A1	4C	Saw cut to provide grooved border	EA	1	Completed
A1	1G	Install concrete curb.	LF	15	Completed
A1	2A	Provide accessible parking, 65a.	EA	1	Completed
A1	1E	Provide stop or warning sign and paint path of travel on road surface.	EA	1	Completed
A1	8B	Provide 2" wide strip, 75.	EA	18	Completed
A1	2B	Provide accessible parking, 65b.	EA	2	Completed
A1	8G	Provide new handrail grip, 10a		100	Completed
A1	8C	Remove existing handrails and provide new, 10c.	LF	355	Completed
A1	5A	Provide new concrete ramp, 9a.	LF	338	Completed
B1	7G	Provide min. floor space.	EA	0	Completed
B1	6J	Provide and post accessibility sign at entrance and exit doors	EA	2	Completed
B1	6N	Provide HA sign on restrooms, 25.	EA	2	Completed
B1	6A(e)	Adjust(E) closure to meet allowable pressures, 26.	EA	2	Completed
B1	6A(c)	Provide new hardware with lever type knobs, 24f.	EA	2	Completed
B1	6B	Replace (E) door and frame with larger door and frame, 21m.	EA	2	Completed
B1	6L	Provide clear area on each side of the door, 21m.	EA	2	Completed
B1	13B	Provide visual alarm, 35a.	EA	1	Completed
C1	16A	Provide and install braille signs, 68.	EA	15	Completed
C1	14C(c)	Correct medium multi-toilet stalls, 66c.	EA	2	Completed
D1	11B	Provide hearing aid compatible and telephone.	EA	0	Completed
D1	12	Provide drinking fountain, 72.	EA	1	Completed

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

HYATT POWER PLANT AND ACC VISITOR CENTER

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	6J	Post H.A. sign on accessible exit and entrance doors	EA	1	Completed
A1	8B	Provide 2" wide strip of contrasting colored tape on top and bottom of stair riser, 75.	EA	4	Completed
A1	2H	Paint sign on parking surface, 15a.	EA	1	Completed
A1	2A	Provide sign at street entrance, 13.	EA	1	Completed
A1	2C	Install sign at interior end of parking space, 13.	EA	1	Completed
A1	IE	Provide stop or warning sign and paint path of travel on road surfaces.	EA	1	Completed
A1	2B	Provide accessible parking, 65a.	EA	1	Completed
A1	4A	Provide asphalt curb ramps, 19a	EA	3	Completed
A1	8D	Provide an intermediate handrail	LF	9	Completed
A1	6A(e)	Adjust closer, 26.	EA	8	Completed
A1	8H	Provide handrail on both sides of stairs or steps, 10a.	LF	32	Completed
A1	6B	Replace with larger door, 21d.	EA	4	Completed
A1	5A	New ramp, 9a.	LF	40	Completed
B1	6N	Install H.A. sign on restroom doors.	EA	2	Completed
B1	13A	Audible alarm sound level meet code requirement.	EA	1	Completed
B1	16A	Raised/braille numbered/lettered sign on wall adjacent to permanent rooms, 68.	EA	4	Completed
B1	6G	Add plate at bottom of glass door, 20.	EA	4	Completed
B1	7A	Install map at entrance vestibule to show location of all accessible	EA	1	Completed
B1	7B	Widen corridor, relocate wall, patch floor and ceiling	EA	2	Completed
B1	13B	Install visual alarm, connecting with (E) sound alarm system 35b.	EA	1	Completed
C1	14	Standard work to transform non-accessible to accessible restroom, 66c.	EA	3	Completed

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

LAKE OROVILLE VISITOR CENTER

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
A1	6K	Post to direct PWD to accessible entrance & design. entrance porch as evacuation area.	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	6D	Provide threshold, 23b.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	2A	Install off-street accessible parking sign at street entrance, 13.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	8B	Provide 2" wide strip of contrasting colored tape on top and bottom of stair riser, 75.	EA	14	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	5A	Correct ramp slope, 9bb.	LF	28	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	5H	Overlap (E) H.A. ramp to provide landings as required, 9bb.	LF	30	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	2B	Standard work to provide H.A. parkings paces, 65b.	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	6M	Provide evacuation area, 67.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	2G	Resurface parking to meet code, b.	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	1B	Provide 4' asphalt walk & grading.	LF	250	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	5A	Correct ramp slope, 9a.	LF	100	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	5B	Remove and install new handrail, 10.	LF	187	Scheduled for completion 2003
A1	8G	Remove (E) nonconforming handrail (if occurs) & install conforming handrail & railing (if req.), 10a.	LF	263	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	6J	Post H.A. sign on accessible exit and entrance doors.	EA	4	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	16B	Replace (E) door knob with knurled door knob, 56a.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	6G	Add plate at bottom of glass door, 20.	EA	3	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	16A	Raised and braille numbered/lettered sign on wall adjacent to permanent rooms, 68.	EA	11	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	6A(e)	Adjust closer, 26.	EA	10	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	6E	Replace aluminum door, 22b.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
B1	6E	Replace wood door, 22a.	EA	3	Scheduled for completion 2003
C1	6N	Install H.A. sign on restroom doors.	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
C2	14K	Insulate pipes under lavatory in restrooms	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
C2	14Cm	New flush valve	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
C2	14Ci	Faucet lever handle, 46.	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003

DWR ADA Evaluation of Project Area Facilities

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES – OROVILLE FIELD DIVISION

LAKE OROVILLE VISITOR CENTER

PRIORITY	SURVEY ITEM NUMBER	LIST OF CORRECTION WORK TO MEET ADA AND CAC REQUIREMENTS	UNIT	# OF UNIT (S)	REMARKS
C2	14Ck	Lower water closet, 49b.	EA	2	actual height is 1 1/2" above max. allowed
D1	11A	Provide public telephone to meet clear floor, mounting height, protruding object requirement.			request pay phone
D1	16N	Provide wheelchair seating capacity.	EA	4	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	16Q	Provide semi-ambulant seating	EA	2	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	11B	Provide hearing aid compatible and volume control telephone.			(same as 11A)
D1	11C	Provide push button control with braille number if available. Cord length at least 29" long.			(same as 11A)
D1	16Mc	Provide assistive listening signage.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	11D	Provide pay phone adaptable to accept TDD. (Electrical outlet 4 ft. of the phone is requ.)	EA	1	(same as 11A)
D1	7A	Install map at entrance vestibule to show location of all accessible restrooms and exits.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	16U	Install building directory with braille symbol and raised letters/numbers at entrance.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	16J	Provide 3' wide counter.	EA	4	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	12	Provide accessible drinking fountain, 63.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	16Ma	Provide assistive listening system.	EA	1	Scheduled for completion 2003
D1	9	Elevator, 3 stories; or "stair-trac" \$6,300 including battery charger.	EA	1	further discussion is needed

APPENDIX B

DPR ADA EVALUATION OF PROJECT FACILITIES

NORTHERN BUTTE DISTRICT LAKE OROVILLE STATE RECREATION AREA

Surveyed by A. Itaya, G. Hackett, P. Turse, G. Yanchus and M. Bielecki, October 2000

Narrative: Lake Oroville State Recreation Area in Butte County, offers a wide variety of activities including camping, boating, picnicking, horseback riding, swimming, boat-in camping and fishing. Created by Oroville Dam, the water in the dam is part of the California State Water Project and provides flood control as well as water for farming and for fish hatchery habitat. There are several areas at Lake Oroville SRA including a visitor center, Loafer Creek, Bidwell Canyon, the Spillway, Lime Saddle, North and South Forebay, and Boat-In Camping.

Parking and Route to Visitor Center: Designated accessible parking is available in front of the visitor center and two additional spaces are at the rear. The front spaces have a slope of 4.2%. The curb ramp lacks a 12" grooved border at the top and the lower border does not have a beveled lip. The route from the front parking spaces to the visitor center has a cross slope up to 7% and linear slope up to 11%. The route from the rear parking spaces is accessible. The benches along the route sit on a rocky surface, have a seat height of 21" and no arm rests. The viewing area at the exhibit near the front parking spaces has a slope up to 8.1% and an uneven, rocky surface.

Visitor Center: Entry is via an accessible power assisted, manually operated door that is well signed. The information/sales counter inside is at a height of 42" and merchandise is as high as 80", but several people are available to assist with any merchandise and information. The theater's double doors are always open unless a movie is running; assistance is always available to open the doors. A clear open area at the back of the theater has moveable benches that would allow wheelchair seating. The steps inside the theater have handrails that are mounted too low and too far from the wall, and are on one side only. Several of the tapes are close captioned. The lobby exhibits' display cases are too low (almost at ground level) and due to the lighting, there is some glare off the glass. The text is also too small. The main portion of the center is divided into two parts -- the exhibits relating to the activities of the Department of Water Resources and exhibits designed by the Department of Parks and Recreation. In the Water Resources section, the exhibits enclosed in plexi-glass have, due to the lighting, glare on the viewing surfaces. The TV screen's lower edge is too high at 51". The Oroville Dam exhibit allows visitors to listen to a tape through a cone shaped hearing device; however, the device requires grasping and is difficult to hold. On the State Parks side, the ramps are sloped up to up to 14%. The handrails are on one side only and are interrupted by the displays. Some of the exhibit text is on an angle and difficult to read; some text is also not sans serif. Outside of the visitor center are stairs leading to the mural area. The steps to do not have contrasting striping on the nosings, and have handrails on one side only.

Restrooms Outside Visitor Center: These restrooms lack the proper signage. The entry doors have very limited strike edge clearance. There are designed accessible stalls on both sides, but the men's side lacks the 30" x 48" clear space in front of the toilet by 15". Grab bars are mounted on one side only in both the men's and women's stalls. The wall with the side grab bar on the women's side is 30" from the centerline of the toilet. The grab bars extend only 16" in front of the toilet and are mounted too far from the wall. The urinal on the men's side is mounted too high. The drinking fountains in this area extend 13" from the wall and are 18" high. The fixed benches lack back support and arm rests. A three-story viewing tower has exhibits and telescopes. The only access to the tower is by stairs that lack contrasting striping on the nosings. The telescopes' eyepieces are too high at 60". Some of the text panels are mounted at 42" and are behind the railing.

North Thermalito Bay Day Use: This developed day use area has picnic tables, restrooms, boat launch ramps, a fishing pier, a beach area and "enroute camping." Accessible parking spaces by the restroom, swim area and picnic tables are currently under construction. The restroom building has 6 individual unisex toilet rooms, one of which is designed accessible. This building lacks proper signage due to vandalism. In these restrooms the wall with the side grab bar is 20" from the centerline of the toilet, the toilet controls require up to 14 pounds to operate, and sink controls take up to 10 pounds to operate. Outside of the building are outdoor showers that have a top showerhead at 68", and take 20 pounds to operate. The parking area by the boat ramps will also be redone soon to include accessible spaces. Some of the designed accessible picnic tables sit on soft dirt, and other tables sit on cement pads. The water faucets throughout the area, some of which sit on grass, have French drains and the controls require twisting to operate. The swimming area has a sandy beach with no designated route to the beach.

North Thermalito Forebay Boat Launch Area: There are two boat launch ramps in this area and no motorized boats are allowed on the North Thermalito Forebay. The ramp by the restroom is a moveable dock that has an 11½" step up to the dock and a slippery surface. The slope of the ramp up to the dock is 10.4%, and there is a 2" gap between the ramp and the dock. The second ramp is attached to cement piers. This gangway is also slippery. There are 2" gaps between the joints, and the slope on the ramp is up to 14.4%. Construction is underway on the fishing pier. There are 4 unisex restrooms, one of which is designed as accessible. The floor slope in the restroom is up to 4.2%. The restroom has minor non-compliant features such as requiring 15 pounds to operate the toilet and sink controls, and the side grab bar extending only 18" in front of the toilet. The picnic tables near the boat launch ramps have as little as 9" of clear space around them. The barbecue facilities (fireplace grills) are sitting on sloped grass. The fixed benches lack back supports and arm rests.

North Thermalito Forebay Enroute Camping: Enroute overnight camping is allowed in a paved parking lot. There are picnic tables with water available; however a curb that

surrounds the parking lot limits access to the tables and water. A drinking fountain is mounted on a post and requires walking over a curb to reach it.

South Thermalito Forebay Use Area: This area has picnicking, restrooms, a fish cleaning station, and a boat ramp. The picnic area has accessible picnic tables on a firm surface. The pedestal stoves are mounted too low at 24-34"; trashcans are accessible. There is no designated parking. Parking is adjacent to the picnic sites. One of two portable restrooms is an accessible design. The fish cleaning station counter is too high at 36" and a 2" lip prevents approach. There is a boat launching ramp that has a 10% slope. The lower end of the ramp has a floating dock for launching assistance. There is a 13" step onto the dock. Two non-accessible portable restrooms are in the launch area.

Bidwell Canyon Use Area: This area has camping, restrooms, a recreation hall, boat launch, and a marina concession with boat rentals, stores and snack bar. The entrance to the Bidwell Canyon use area is a drive up kiosk. When the kiosk is not staffed, fees are paid at a self-pay station.

Camping, Gold Flat Loop: There are no accessible campsites in this loop. Most sites are firmly surfaced, but not level. All sites have paved parking spurs and full hookups, water, sewer and electric.

Gold Flat Restroom: The parking for the restroom is firmly surfaced, but on a 10% slope. There are no designated accessible spaces. The path of travel from the service road to the restroom is accessible, except for a valve box that creates a bump in the route. The exterior doors into the restroom require 10 pounds of pressure to open and they lack proper signage. The women's side has a 38" wide approach to the stall and the stall is only 37" wide. The toilet is slightly low. The common area outside the stall by the sink is only 40" wide. On the men's side, space in front of the toilet is limited and the stall is too narrow for a side transfer. The urinal is not accessible. The pay showers have plenty of clear space. Controls may be difficult to reach from the seat. The coin slot is not reachable from the seat and is 55" high. The showerheads do not swivel.

Camping, Big Pine Loop: There are no accessible campsites in this loop. Most sites are firmly surfaced, but not level. All sites have paved parking spurs and full hookups, water, sewer and electric.

Big Pine Restroom: There are three paths of travel to the restroom: the north, south, and main route. All the routes start from the campground service road. The main route is accessible; the north and south routes slope up to 20%. The entry doors into the restroom require 10 pounds to open and do not have the proper signage. The accessible stalls on both sides have only 34" in front of the toilet to the wall. The urinal is not accessible. The pay showers have plenty of clear space. Controls may be

difficult to reach from the seat. The coin slot is not reachable from the seat and is 56" high. The showerheads do not swivel.

Recreation Hall: The recreation hall is between the two campground loops. The parking lot around the recreation hall is paved and lined. There are no designated accessible spaces. The short path from the parking lot to the door is concrete and ramped. It has a 5% cross slope. The pay phone on the exterior of the hall is not on an accessible route of travel due to a 6" step onto the walkway. The controls to the phone are 61" high. The phone is hearing aid compatible but does not have volume control.

Boat Launch: A large paved parking lot has 8 designated accessible parking spaces. Two of these are van accessible. The spaces have slight slopes of 3%. The boat ramp is long in order to accommodate the 75' average lake fluctuation. The slope of the ramp is 14-15%. A small floating dock at the ramp aids in boat launching. Parking is allowed along the ramp edge with placards but there is no accessible path to the dock.

Boat Launch Restroom: There is an accessible path of travel from the parking to the restroom. Both the men and women's restrooms are accessible except for some very minor non-compliant features. The urinal is not accessible.

Boat Launch Fish Cleaning Station: The fish cleaning station is next to the restroom and has an accessible path to it. One portion of the table has knee clearance and a counter height of 36". Water is available. The water control must be squeezed to operate.

Toll House and Historic Bridge: The historic toll house and bridge is located at the far end of the boat launch parking lot. Two accessible parking spaces serve this end of the lot. The path of travel to the house and bridge is accessible. The bridge is rough with loose boards and some gaps in between the boards of ¾". To access the porch of the toll house, visitors must step up 6". The rock drinking fountain is not an accessible design. Picnic sites are located at both ends of the bridge. None of these sites have accessible features.

Marina Parking: The main marina parking is divided into 3 small lots with 8 designated accessible spaces located closest to the marina and restroom. The spaces are not lined properly for proper widths and access aisles. Some of the spaces are fairly level and a couple have slopes up to 11%. There is no accessible path of travel from the parking to the restroom because of 6" curbing.

Marina Parking Submersible: As the lake level goes down, another parking lot becomes exposed. This lot has a 16% slope. Barricades are used to designate accessible parking. These spaces are not properly lined and are on a 16% slope. They are located as close as possible to the marina.

Marina Parking Lot Restroom: Both the men and women's restrooms (except for the men's urinal) are accessible except for some minor non-compliant features; however, the controls for the toilet and sink faucets can take up to 20 pounds of pressure to operate. Because of the 6" curb, the route from the accessible parking to the restroom is not accessible.

Bidwell Marina: This is a full service floating marina providing boat rentals, houseboat rentals, jet ski rentals, slip rentals, a fuel dock, a store and a snack bar. The path of travel from the parking lot to the marina has a 16% slope. There is a 2" lip onto the marina gangway. Staff at this marina is extremely helpful. If visitors need assistance, staff will help with boat launching, shopping at the marina store, or providing assistance onto the boat (they have a portable gangway). Please call ahead for assistance.

Marina Docks: There are no designated accessible boat slips. Only 10 slips are provided for public use. The rest of the slips are for private rental.

Marina Store: A short 30" ramp of 22% leads into the store. The front door requires 10 pounds of pressure to open. The aisles in the store vary from 30-48". Most merchandise is within proper reach ranges. The sales counter is 40". Shopping assistance is available.

Marina Snack Bar: The access to the snack bar is via a ramp. The ramp lacks handrails. The lower level snack bar area has a 40" high sales counter and the soda machine requires a 58" high reach to operate. Seating at the tables has only a 26½" H x 24" W x 14" Deep knee clearance. The upper level is accessed by a set of stairs. The stairs do not have safety striping on the nosing. The wooden tables are accessible but the bar is 43" high.

Marina Restrooms: These restrooms are not an accessible design. They have two steps into them and the doors have knobs. The stalls are 46" wide, the toilet is 16" high, there are no grab bars and the sink controls require twisting.

LOAFER CREEK

Narrative: This area has a family campground area, Coyote Creek, with 7 accessible campsites. A horse camp and group camp, picnic area and beach as well as a boat launch with a 7-lane ramp are also available.

Coyote Creek Campground: There are 137 campsites with 7 designated accessible that are in different loops but all are near the central shower facility. All are very well done with minor problems with fire circle clear space under 48" on 3 of 4 sides, tent sites sometimes a bit under 18x18' and trash disposal in garbage dumpsters 48" high. All have paved paths to accessible new push-button faucets that often need more than 5 lbs. of pressure to operate. Eight wastewater sinks are scattered through the loops on

the roadsides but lack accessible paths of travel. There is no accessible parking by comfort station #2, and the route from the roadside near campsite #6 has a 15% slope. The route from the roadside near campsite #29 has an 11% slope. Both routes are around 100 feet in length.

Restrooms: Six very new comfort stations with four unisex toilet rooms, including 2 designated accessible in each restroom, are spread through the campground. They have only a few very minor deficiencies. The bowls on the exterior utility sinks are only 13½" inches from the ground. The sinks also have modesty walls that limit clear space to 29" x 40" for a parallel approach. All the restrooms have paved sidewalks from roadways. Restroom #2 has two paths from each side of the loop; one slopes up to 11% and the other to 15%.

Campfire Center: A campfire center for about 250 is inaccessibly designed and located at the end of a 500' trail with slopes up to 19%. There are no wheelchair seats or spaces, the stage and fire circle are too high, and the surface is unstable dirt. The closest parking lot to campfire center has about 15 undesignated spaces with none accessible.

Loafer Creek Horse Camp: This area consists of camping sites, restroom and shower facility, corrals and hitching posts. There is no accessible parking in the area, and the facility is accessed from the campsites. The route of travel from the campsites to the restroom is on a loose uneven gravel surface. The restroom floor has a slight slope, and the toilet is 3" too far from the wall. The toilet and sink controls require too much pressure to operate, and the hot water pipes under the sink are not wrapped. The latch side clearance on the entry door to the shower is only 13 inches. The seat in the shower is mounted on the back wall between two adjacent walls, facing the opening. This prohibits a side transfer onto the seat, and makes it impossible to have a grab bar opposite of the seat. The drinking fountain located on the exterior of the facility is 1½" too low. There are no accessible campsites in this area. The general terrain of the area is uneven and the surface is loose gravel. The water faucets are a variety of heights, operated with a twist mechanism, and access to them is blocked by raised French drains. In addition, the dumpsters are 12" too high. There are also corrals and hitching posts in the area, with no additional accessible features.

Loafer Creek Group Camp: This area consists of group camping, and two-restroom/shower facilities. One restroom is located near the Jack Rabbit camping area, and the other near the Manzanita camping area. The route of travel from the parking at Jack Rabbit is acceptable. The slope from the parking area near Manzanita to the second restroom facility has a 13% slope, and would require crossing traffic in an uncontrolled/unmarked zone. The construction of the restroom facilities is the same and they share the same deficiencies. Sufficient clear space on the push side of the entry doors is lacking. The doors to the accessible stalls are wide enough, but the stalls are not wide enough to make a side transfer from a wheelchair to the toilet and clear

space in front of the toilet is less than required by codes. The seat of the toilet is 1" too low and is mounted 3" too far from the wall. The flush control of the toilet is located in the center and requires 10 lbs. of pressure to operate. The shower door opens out and interferes with the clear space needed to enter the accessible toilet stall. The showers have grab bars, but lack a folding seat and a second (lower) shower head. The shower faucets and the coin slots are mounted at 48", and the faucet requires a twisting motion to operate. The sink on the men's side is mounted 1" too close to the wall, and 1" too low. The sink faucets require a twisting motion to operate. All mirrors in the facility are mounted too high. The clear width to the urinal is 27", and the urinal is mounted too high and too shallow. At the Manzanita location, the four-sided exhibit in front of the facility has only 43" of clear space to view the panels, and the drop off edges are not protected. Also, the font on the panels is not san-serif, but appears to be fairly readable.

Loafer Creek Campground Combination Building: One restroom/shower facility is located in Loafer Creek Campground, near campsite #43. There is no accessible parking in the upper lot, but the route to the women's restroom is accessible. The lower access route is inaccessible because of the 11% cross slope, and the drop off edges are not protected. The ramp from the women's to the men's restroom/phone is too steep and the handrails are too high. There is only 23" of clear space in front of the toilets in the accessible stalls. The women's accessible stall lacks a rear grab bar. The toilet flush control requires 10 pounds of pressure to operate. The shower door swings into the clear space to the accessible toilet stalls. The shower stalls are too small, lack grab bars and folding seats, have only one (upper) showerhead, and there is a 1½" drop off from the slab to the shower stall. All the mirrors are located at 54" in height, and clothes hooks are mounted at 68". The phone is mounted too high, and the adjacent bench does not have an armrest or any clear space located on the ends. An 8" step is at the entry to the laundry room.

Day Use Parking: A lot with 251 spaces has 5 spaces designated accessible, but only one a van sized space has a posted sign. The van space has cross slopes up to 5.8%. Only two spaces are near an accessible path that is 175' to the picnic area and 575' to the restrooms. Other designated accessible spaces near the restroom end of the lot have extremely steep paths of travel.

Picnic Area: One picnic table is on an asphalt pad but the pad slopes up to 6%. The table is not an accessible design, the grill is on unstable dirt, the faucet is inaccessibly designed and located on very uneven terrain, and the trash receptacle, a dumpster, is too high.

Picnic Area Restrooms with Dressing Rooms: These older restrooms need signage updated and major stall renovation. Stall door openings are 30", there is no room for front or side transfer, grab bars are too short and narrow, and urinals are too high and too shallow. The urinal flushers are also too high. Dressing room benches are only

14½" wide, clothes hooks are too high, and mirrors are not adjacent to dress area. Women's stalls are only 36" x 55". Men have one large shared room. Utility sink faucets are the grasp and twist type. Outdoor showers have one head at 72", and faucets need 15 lbs. pressure to operate. The swim beach has no facilities and no lifeguard.

Loafer Creek Boat Launch: Six of 152 parking spaces are large enough to be van accessible but none have posted signs. The spaces all have cross slopes up to 6%, and require traveling across and/or along a vehicular traffic lane to get to the all the facilities. A seven-lane asphalt launch ramp has slopes up to 15%, which meet access standards. The floating dock was out currently of the water but clearly lacked safety guide rails and appropriate edge striping.

Loafer Creek Boat Launch Restrooms: Two unisex toilet rooms are located 400' from the accessible parking spaces on a path with cross slopes over 10%. Getting to the restroom also requires crossing vehicular traffic. The facility is surrounded by very rutted dirt and has a 4" step up to the entry doors. There are many other lesser problems such as incomplete signage, slopes to 7% in clear space of the entry door's push side, grab bars too high, and faucets that need to stay on longer.

District Office: The parking lot at the district office has 44 stalls with 4 marked accessible, 1 of these marked van accessible. All 4 accessible stalls are, in fact, van accessible. The route of travel from the 2 north accessible parking stalls to the front door is accessible, however, signs are needed to direct visitors to the door. The stairs in front of the office need contrasting color stripes, and the handrails are slightly too low. The sales and information area is accessible.

The Spillway Restroom Area, Upper and Lower Parking Areas, and Boat Launch: The restroom area is part of the upper parking area, and contains restrooms, drinking fountains, benches, a fish cleaning station, and a pay phone. The upper parking area currently has 895 stalls with some marked accessible, but an insufficient number to meet codes. The phone is credit card only and a 9" curb blocks the access. The lower parking area has 200 pull-through parking stalls with none marked accessible. The launch ramp has a short floating dock. The gangway has a 4" step up, with a 25% grade and no handrails, curb, or wheel guide. The dock has 3" gaps at the joints, and no color-contrasting stripe on dock edge. This entire upper and lower parking area and restroom area is scheduled to be closed December 1, 2000 through at least October, 2001 for construction of improvements to roads, parking lots, buildings, and facilities. These improvements will benefit the public with a state-of-the-art facility.

Floating Boat Camp: Visitors are required to make reservations for the 10 floating camps. Visitors boat to the campsite, and climb off the boat onto a platform. Once on the platform, space is limited due to its size. The tables lack enough clear space around all edges; it narrows to 19". A second floor platform is reached by stairs only.

ADDENDUM FOR DISTRICT STAFF

Portable Toilets: Wherever there are portable restrooms, at least one should be an accessible design.

District Office: International Symbol of Accessibility signs are needed at District Office to guide visitors from the parking to the information area. Contrasting stripes on the nosings of front steps needs to be added.

Spillway: At the spillway area, more accessible parking stalls need to be added and safety issues need correction on the boat dock and gangway.

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APPENDIX C

DFG CODEBOOK AND ADA EVALUATION OF PROJECT AREA FACILITIES

DFG FACILITIES MODIFICATION TRANSITION PLAN FOR MEETING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

Priority Ranking of Facilities

The DAC initially assigned each facility to one of five ranks based on level of public use during the evaluation and prioritization phase. Level of public use was determined through the use of four sources. These were:

1. Property inspection/Monitoring Report (For Lands Owned, Leased, or other Administrated by the Department of Fish and Game) 1994/5.
2. Fish Hatchery Public Use Report - 1998
3. Wildlife Conservation Board 1997 Annual Use Estimates
4. Wildlife Management Staffed Wildlife Areas Survey 1996/7.

It was determined that the Department should first concentrate on bringing high use facilities into compliance with ADA standards. This resulted in the highest priority being assigned to Department facilities that encourage visitor use, such as fish hatcheries, wildlife areas, and ecological reserves which regularly attract many thousands of visitors each year.

After substantial effort to place facilities into five ranks based on visitor use, it was determined that just two ranks of priorities, would be more feasible. Priority one facilities are those with visitation estimates of over 10,000 visitors per year, and priority two facilities receive less than 10,000 visitors per year.

Priority at a Facility

The priorities of implementing modifications at a facility were based on the ADA Title II and are itemized as follows.

- A. Removal of physical barriers from property line to the front door of the facility.
Normal modifications include: Parking, paths of travel slope, curb cuts, signage, ramps, etc.
- B. Removal of physical barriers from the front entrance to areas of goods and services.
Normal modifications include: front door, hallways, alarms, and wall protrusions exceeding 4 inches, etc.
- C. Restroom accessibility alterations.

D. Telephones, countertops, drinking fountains, etc.

Priorities by Accessed Need

Keeping in Mind the Entire Facility (One Being the Highest Priority)

1. Non-accessible, safety issues, and deficiencies not associated to other noncompliant areas or activities.
2. Usable (Meets previous Title 24 Code), but does not meet current ADA or Title 24 Accessibility Code.
3. Non-accessible - other item available on site/facility (example: this restroom is not accessible but there is an accessible public restroom at the facility.)

Workplace Compliance

The Department is providing workplace compliance for current employees with disabilities and newly hired employees with disabilities through the reasonable accommodation process. In leased facilities, this also requires negotiation of facility modifications with the lessor, or in the case of the Department's Sacramento headquarters building, the Department of General Services.

Facilities Modification Schedules

Systematic modifications of the 151 Department-owned facilities are scheduled in this Transition Plan. Facilities leased by the Department have been surveyed to determine the extent of modifications required to meet ADA accessibility standards. This plan is to have the lessor make needed modifications.

Program Funding

Of the 306 facilities accessible to the public, 155 are land only with no improvements, 37 will be made accessible by the California Wildlife Conservation Board, 27 are owned and/or the responsibility of other agencies to maintain, 87 are owned and/or the responsibility of the Department to maintain. Funding for these Department facilities' modifications is being sought through a proposed ADA Budget Change Proposal for the Fiscal Year 2000/2001.

OROVILLE WILDLIFE AREA ADA INSPECTION

The Oroville Wildlife Area is located on the valley floor along the Feather River between the towns of Biggs and Oroville. The programs that are allowed are hunting, fishing, nature study, dog training and trials, horseback riding, biking and camping. The major use of the area is for hunting and fishing. The area is comprised of many dredger piles with small ponds scattered around from the mining process. In addition, much of the area was used to provide material to build Oroville Dam so the top soil has been stripped off leaving a very uneven surface.

Oroville Wildlife Area has an office/shop complex built in 1978 off Tenth Avenue in Oroville. This complex is inaccessible to mobility impaired individuals in that the office is built on a foundation and is 24 inches above grade with the only access into the office via stairs. There are no parking spaces provided as mandated under ADA and the walkways are presently too narrow. There are no signs or painted areas to designate parking. The entrances to the office need ramps and landings for ADA access. Once inside the office, the counter top is too high and the area around the entrance too small. The doors need to have new ADA approved handles. The bathroom is inaccessible to those in wheelchairs in that there is no room and the entrance door is too small (28"). The electrical outlets and switches do not meet ADA standards. The entrance doors are sticking and do not meet the pressure requirements.

The shop is on a cement slab and is accessible. The restroom is presently too small but could be enlarged to meet standards. The storage area needs to be enlarged to allow for wheelchair access. The electrical outlets and switches do not meet height standards. The vehicle shed is a gravel/dirt floor that does not allow for wheelchair access. The compound is surrounded by a chain link fence with an entrance gate for walk-through entry.

Within the programs, the area does have ADA fishing access to one of the ponds built by the Wildlife conservation Board providing five parking spaces, a walkway, and a fishing pier for ADA access at Riverbend Park off of Montgomery Street in Oroville. The fishing pier is in an unsafe condition as vandals have pulled up the floor boards and thrown them in the pond. The front guard rail has been pried from the pier itself and is just hanging there. The cement walkway and parking spaces need to be cleared of blackberries, cleaned, and re-painted. The cement parking stops need to be replaced and the area resigned. There are no toilet facilities provided at this site.

Fishing along the river is done from boat access and foot access. There are three main dirt launching sites on the area, one into mile long pond and two into the river where people launch boats to fish. The entire length of the river is fished and there are several primitive parking areas where people pull off the main roads and walk to the river. There are four main multiple parking areas for salmon fisherman. One below the office

and three around the outlet hole. None of these areas have ADA facilities or ADA approved toilets. These areas do not provide ADA access to the river as the paths the fishermen have made are too steep. We should provide some ADA access to the river for fishermen.

The designated camping areas provide no ADA campsites or facilities. The portable toilets provided at the Thermalito Afterbay Outlet sites do not meet ADA standards. The river is only accessible at three sites and none of these sites are designated for ADA access and even these sites are primitive. We need to provide ADA camping sites and facilities for this area.

The hunting program is open access and no facilities are provided hunters park along the roads and walk out. There are some areas which could be considered parking lots at the end of roads and where roads are blocked to public vehicles use. These areas do not have ADA facilities. ADA parking needs to be provided at these lots.

The shooting range needs to provide for ADA access and parking.

Dog trials and training are restricted to specific areas and we do not provide facilities for these activities.

Horseback riding and biking is restricted to vehicle roads and no facilities are provided.

Facility Name: Oroville Wildlife Area
DFG Priority: 2 **County Name:** Butte **Address:** 945 Oro Dam Blvd., West, Oroville, CA 95966
Region 2 **Location:** Oroville

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Work #</u>	<u>Checklist#</u>	<u>List of Correction Work</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Cost</u>
A1	B1	O1	Need one auto space and one van space	Parking	\$12,000
A1	C1	O1	Need shortest accessible route to accessible entrances	Parking	
A1	D	O1	Need ramp from office to parking spaces	Parking	
A1	E	O1	Need placement to keep a person with disabilities from wheeling or walking behind parked cars other than their own.	Parking	
A1	F1	O1	Need van space dimensions to be minimum 9' wide with minimum 5' wide loading and unloading passenger side aisle minimum 18' long, 2 spaces may share the same 5' aisle.	Parking	
A1	F2	O1	Need auto space 9' wide with 5' loading and unloading passenger side aisle, minimum 18' long, 2 spaces may share the same 5' aisle.	Parking	
A2	1	O1	Need arrangement of bumper or curb to prevent car encroachment on walkways	Parking	\$1,000
A1	J1	O1	Need van accessible sign for van spaces	Parking	
A1	J2	O1	Need reflectorized international symbol of accessibility at each space, min. 70 sq. " (min 80 " high if in path of travel), and unobscured by a parked vehicle.	Parking	
A1	J3	O1	Need tow away sign with telephone no. at each entrance to parking area or adjacent to accessible spaces, min. size 17"x22", 1" high letters.	Parking	
A1	J4a	O1	Need painted or outlined space in blue and outline profile view depicting wheelchair with occupant, or	Parking	
A1	J4b	O1	Need 36"x36" outline profile view of wheelchair with occupant in white on blue background visible to traffic enforcement officer when vehicle occupies space.	Parking	
A1	A1a	O3	Need ramp to office	Acc. Ext. Route of Travel	\$5,000
A1	A1b	O3	Need side paths to office and shop	Acc. Ext. Route of Travel	
A2	A1c	O3	Need at least one exterior route of travel from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading and unloading zones, and public streets or sidewalks to the entrances they serve.	Acc. Ext. Route of Travel	
A2	A2	O3	Need exterior route to be most practical direct route from entrance to the site of building and facilities.	Acc. Ext. Route of Travel	
A1	B2	O3	Need office ramps as building is 2' above ground level.	Acc. Ext. Route of Travel	
A1	B1	O4	Need international symbol of accessibility at every major junction in accessible route of travel.	Acc. Signs and ID	
A1	B2	O4	Need every entrance or accessible entrance in remodeled building.	Ext. Signs and ID	\$2,000
A1	B3	O4	Need signs as required along route, directing persons to accessible entrance, if building has inaccessible entrances, i.e., remodeled buildings	Ext. Signs and ID	
A1	C	O4	Need color to be white figure on blue background	Ext. Signs and ID	
A2	B	O5	Need width of crosswalks to be min. 48" (existing width is 36").	Curb Ramps	

DFG Codebook and ADA Evaluation of Project Area Facilities

Facility Name: Oroville Wildlife Area

DFG Priority: 2 **County Name: Butte**

Region 2

Address: 945 Oro Dam Blvd., West, Oroville, CA 95966

Location: Oroville

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Work #</u>	<u>Checklist#</u>	<u>List of Correction Work</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Cost</u>
A2	H	O5	Need transition to walkway and to road or gutter, flush and no abrupt changes	Curb Ramps	
A2	A	O7	Need width of sidewalk to min. 48" (current measurement is 36").	Walks and Sidewalks	\$5,000
A2	L4b	O7	Need width of transit vehicle's door opening by 36".	Walks and Sidewalks	\$1,000
A2	A	O8	Need ramps in office, has a 2' rise to office.	Ramps	
A2	A3	O8	Need widths of all other ramps to be 48".	Ramps	
A2	E1	O8	Need landing at top and bottom of each ramp and intermediately at min. of every 30" of rise	Ramps	
A2	E2	O8	Need intermediate landing dimensions as required for ramps. Direction of ramps ran min. 60". For intermediate landings which change directions less than 30 degrees, min. 72".	Ramps	
A2	E4	O8	Need bottom landing dimensions as required for ramps. Direction of ramp runs min. 72".	Ramps	
A2	E5	O8	Need encroachment of doors. Doors in any position can not reduce the min. dimensions of landing to less than 42", and can reduce width max. 3"x3" fully open.	Ramps	
B2	A	11	Need directional and informational signs.	Signs and ID	
B2	A1	11	Need character proportions to the width to height = 3.5 to 1:1; stroke width to height = 1:5 - 1:10.	Signs and ID	
B2	A2	11	Need height of overhead symbols (sized for uppercase) min. 3".	Signs and ID	
B2	A3	11	Need finish to be nonglare	Signs and ID	
B2	A4	11	Need contrast to be light on dark or dark on light.	Signs and ID	
B2	B	11	Need permanently signed rooms and spaces.	Signs and ID	
B2	B1	11	Needs signs to have raised letters and Braille	Signs and ID	
B2	B2	11	Need location to be on wall adjacent to latch side of door, 60" above floor. (At double doors, on right wall)	Signs and ID	
B2	B3	11	Need to meet requirements for raised letter characteristics	Signs and ID	
B2	B4	11	Need to meet Braille requirements	Signs and ID	
B2	B6	11	Need pictograms	Signs and ID	
B2	B6a	11	Need location of pictograms to be used in permanently signed rooms and spaces, equivalent verbal description placed below in raised letters and Grade II Braille	Signs and ID	
B2	B6b	11	Need border dimensions to be min. 6" high.	Signs and ID	
B1	A	12	Need all accessible entrances and exits. Interior doors are exits	Door	
B1	B1	12	Need type of lock or latch that does not require use of a key, special knowledge or effort.	Door	
B1	B2	12	Need bathroom doors to have door opening hardware	Doors	
B1	B2a	12	Need bathroom doors to have latches 30" to 44" above floor.	Doors	

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B1	B2b	12	Need bathroom doors to have type of latches that can operate with single effort without requiring ability to grasp hardware.	Doors	
B1	B3	12	Need bathroom doors to have door closers: from the open position of 70 degrees door must take min. 3 seconds to move 3" from latch (measured from edge.)	Doors	
B2	E	12	Need thresholds	Doors	
B2	E1	12	Need height of thresholds to be max. 1/2".	Doors	
B2	E2	12	Need level of thresholds to be 1/2" for 1/4" to 1/2" heights	Doors	\$4,000
A2	F1	12	Need swing side of door to be minimum 60" perpendicular to closed door.	Doors	
B1	F1a	12	Need doors with no closer and wheelchair approach to latch side to be min. 44".	Doors	
B1	F1b	12	Need doors with no closer, no latch and wheelchair approach to hinge side to be min. 44".	Doors	
B2	F3	12	Need strike side clearance (width of level area beside door latch side).	Doors	
B2	F3a1	12	Need swing side for exterior door to be min. 24".	Doors	
B2	F3a2	12	Need swing side for interior door to be min. 18", except swinging doors with latch side approach for which ADAAG 4.13.6 requires min. 24".	Door	
A1	H1	12	Need swing side of doors and gates to have a level area of 60"x60".	Door	
B1	H1	12	Need door pressure to be adjusted (doors tight but no auto closers.)	Doors	
A1	H2	12	Need swing side of doors and gates to have a level area 48" wide x 44" deep.	Door	
A1	H3	12	Need swing side strike edge clearance of gates and doors.	Door	
C2	A	17	Need all sanitary facilities in accessible buildings.	Toilets	
C2	B	17	Need separate facilities to be provided for nondisabled.	Toilets	
C2	C1a	17	Need clear opening width for door at end location to min. 32".	Toilets	
C2	C1b	17	Need clear opening width for door at side location to min. 34".	Toilets	
C2	C2	17	Need strike edge clearance for door to be min. 18". (Not required if door has 9" clearance underneath.)	Toilets	
C2	D2	17	Need door swing not to encroach into clear space of fixtures.	Toilets	
C2	E1	17	Need women's required symbol: Circle, 1/4" thick, 12" in diameter.	Toilets	
C2	E2	17	Need men's required symbol. Equilateral triangle 1/4" thick, edges 12" long and vertex upward.	Toilets	
C1	E2a	17	Need interior clear space in front of door closet for end opening door to min. 48".	Toilets	
C1	E2b	17	Need interior clear space in front of door closet for side opening door to minimum 60".	Toilets	
C2	E3	17	Need unisex required symbol: Equilateral triangle 1/4" thick, 12" diameter.	Toilets	
C2	E4	17	Need height to be centered 60" above floor.	Toilets	

DFG Codebook and ADA Evaluation of Project Area Facilities

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Region 2

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Location: Oroville

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Work #</u>	<u>Checklist#</u>	<u>List of Correction Work</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Cost</u>
C2	E5	17	Need contrast color to be different than door.	Toilets	
C2	E6	17	Need raised letters and Braille	Toilets	
C2	E6a	17	Need location to be on wall adjacent to latch side of door (at double doors on right wall.)	Toilets	
C2	E6b	17	Need height to be 60" above floor.	Toilets	
C2	E6c	17	Need to meet raised letter characteristics	Toilets	
C2	E6d	17	Need to meet Braille characteristics.	Toilets	
C1	G1	17	Need clear space for single accommodation toilets to be min. 60" diameter circle or T-shaped space. No door shall encroach in this space.	Toilets	
C1	11	17	Need location of grab bars to be in accessible compartment or accommodation.	Toilets	
C1	10	17	Need edge to be min. radius = 1/8".	Toilets	
C1	12	17	Need height of grab bars to be 33" above and parallel to floor. 33"-36" above tank-type toilet.	Toilets	
C1	13a	17	Need length of side grab bars to be min. 42" with 24" in front of water closet stool.	Toilets	
C1	13b	17	Need length of back grab bar to be min. 36".	Toilets	
C1	14	17	Need diameter to be 1 1/4" - 1 1/2" from wall.	Toilets	
C1	15	17	Need mounting space to be 1 1/2" from wall.	Toilets	
C1	16	17	Need recess mounting to be max. 3" deep and extend min. 18" above top rail.	Toilets	
C1	17	17	Need structural strength to resist 250 lbs in any direction.	Toilets	\$15,000
C1	18	17	Need fittings: rotation in fittings is not permitted.	Toilets	
C1	19	17	Need surface to be free of sharp or abrasive elements (including wall nearby).	Toilets	

APPENDIX D

FIELD SURVEY NOTES

PREPARED BY SHAREN PARKER, EDAW, JANUARY 2003

Personal communications with Brian Moses of Agency 2 (California State Parks) has resulted in new information regarding details of current and/or recently completed construction, designed to meet ADA requirements, at four major developed day use and campgrounds within the Study Area. Those specific sites and plans are listed below.

Plans have also been announced from Agency 1 (DWR) to provide a CXT pit toilet and an accessible van parking at the South Forebay in the near future.

SITE: NORTH FOREBAY DUA

A covered ramada has recently been completed in the day use area with 8 ADA compliant picnic tables designed to accommodate 40 or more people.

An ADA approved walkway has been constructed that crosses the bridge and leads from the treed area of the day use to access the beach and waters edge. There is also a CXT pit toilet that is ADA compliant on the walkway close to the beach area.

There are now 6 to 7 compliant pathways that lead to the beach from the day use area and an ADA compliant outdoor shower has been installed on the beach.

SITE: RECREATION CENTER

There is now a fully accessible restroom complete with mirrors, water faucets, and grab bars and safety railing.

SITE: BIDWELL CANYON CAMPGROUND

Each loop of the 2 campground areas are now equipped with 2-each ADA RV hook-ups. Both of the restroom facilities currently under construction, one in each loop, will be fully compliant and each have a combination room where toilet and shower facilities are provided. There is also one ADA RV area in the group camp where one of the 2 restroom and shower facilities are ADA compliant.

SITE: LOAFER CREEK

Group Camp: One of the 2 restroom facilities is now ADA compliant.

Coyote Campground: There are currently 2 new restroom facilities currently under construction in the campground with each having a new combination room where a toilet and shower is provided.

Horse Camp: There is now van parking and an ADA compliant pathway, where there was once only gravel, leading to the restroom area and shower facilities. These facilities were previously considered accessible, however, were not accessible due to gravel and uneven surfaces.

Boat Ramp Restroom: A new walkway has been completed that provides access to the restroom facilities and van accessible parking is available from the roadway leading to the day use area. A pay telephone on-site is also undergoing renovation for compliance.